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ABSTRACT

Designed to answer the most frequently asked questions about Washington Community and Technical Colleges (WCTC's), this report provides information about students, courses, faculty, staff, expenditures, and facilities for the 1993-94 academic year and historical data from 1989-90 through 1993-94, where available. Following a brief history of WCTC system, the five sections of this report examine courses offered; enrollments and student demographics, including full-time equivalents (FTE's) by funding source and by college; community college personnel; facilities; and expenditures. Highlights of the report include the following: (1) during 1993-94, Washington community colleges served 438,281 students in 1993-94; (2) 47% of all state and contract FTE's were generated by students enrolled for workforce training, while 38% were enrolled for transfer; (3) the racial composition of the student population was more diverse than the state as a whole, with 22% students of color at the colleges versus 15% in the state population; (4) the student population was 55% female; (5) system expenditures totaled $422.8 million in state funds and tuition collections; (6) capitol appropriations for 1993-95 were $111 million; and (7) 9,051 state supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and professional staff were employed, a 2.2 percent increase from 1992-93. (KP)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT 1993-94

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1993-94

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 438,281 students in 1993-94. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student had enrolled in more than one quarter during the year.

- The community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 130,410 full-time students (FTEs) each quarter in 1993-94. Of the total, 111,035 of the FTEs were in state funded courses, including 3,858 "excess enrollment" FTEs.

- Nearly half of all state and contract FTEs (47 percent) were generated by students enrolled for workforce training; 38 percent by students enrolled for transfer.

- In 1993-94, 3,718 FTEs were generated by the 7,161 students enrolled under the ESHB 1988 workforce training trust fund. The 5,452 Running Start students (high school students enrolled in college at no charge) accounted for 2,758 FTEs.

- The racial composition of the student population was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (22% percent students of color at the colleges, approximately 15% percent in the state population).

- The student population was more female (55 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally.

- System expenditures totaled $422.8 million in state funds (general and special) plus tuition collections (local general fund) in 1993-94.

- Capital appropriations for 1993-95 were $111.0 million. The 32 college campuses occupied 3,028 acres of land.

- In 1993-94, 9,051 state supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and other professional staff were employed in Washington community and technical colleges. In community colleges, that was a 2.2 percent increase from 1992-93.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1993-94 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 1993.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

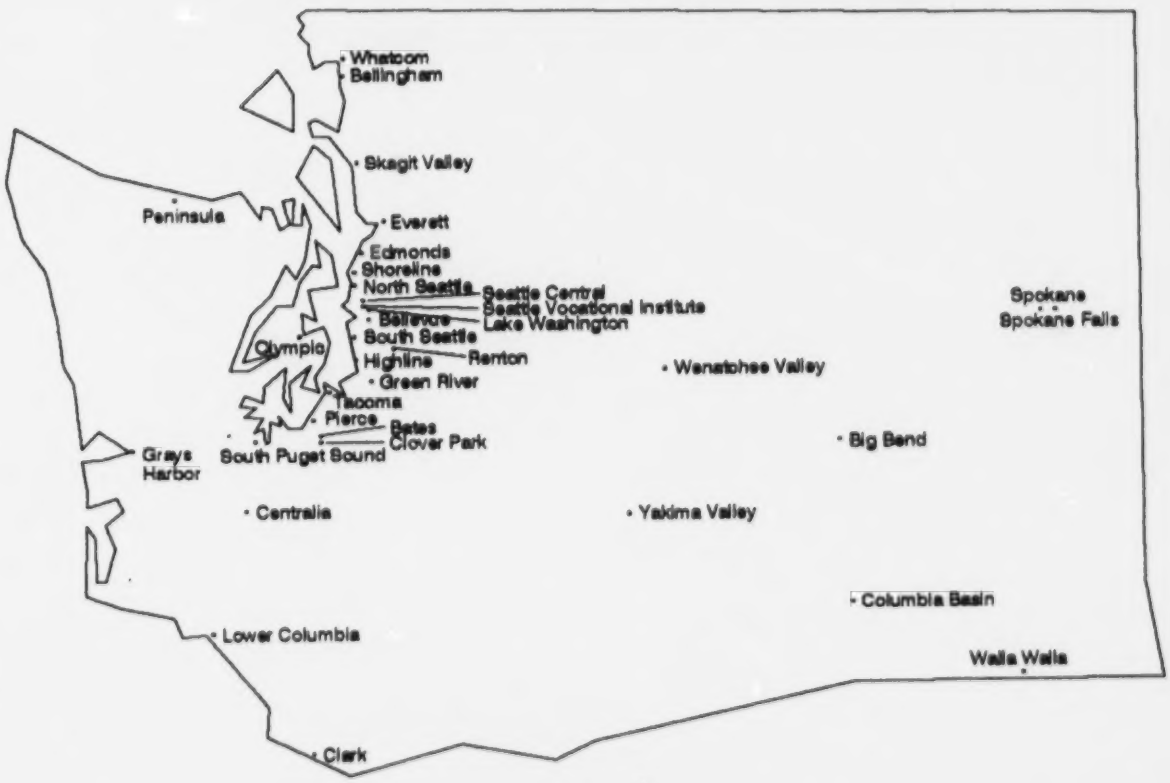
The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



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COURSES OFFERED

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTE BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

The 438,281 students enrolled at community and technical colleges took 130,410 annualized FTEs during academic year 1993-1994. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours of community college instruction or 900 hours of technical college instruction.

Growth occured in contract and state-funded FTEs, but student funded FTEs declined, partially due to changes in reporting at several colleges. State FTEs reported here include 3,858 "excess" FTES served "on the margin" above the allocated level. The state FTEs also include 3,718 Workforce Training Trust Fund (ESHB 1988) FTEs and 460 Dislocated Timber Worker Tuition Waiver FTEs.

Demand for community and technical college enrollment has grown steadily at a rate in excess of the growth in the adult population. Factors impacting demand are increased need for retraining of the unemployed, increased selection of the community college by young people either through Running Start or after high school graduation, increased demand for English as a Second Language, and increased enrollment by those on welfare.

When students, employers or social service agencies pay tuition in a **state supported** course, they are paying 28 percent of the total cost of providing courses at community colleges and about 22 percent of the cost at a technical college. The state pays the major portion of the cost by direct allocation of state funds to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC). The SBCTC then distributes those funds on an equitable basis to each college.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-1994	1992-93	1993-1994
State Supported	85,896	86,015	93,798	94,035	97,745	107,115	111,035
% of Total	85.8%	83.6%	87.6%	83.8%	84.0%	85.0%	85.1%
Contract Supported	10,424	12,612	8,133	10,101	11,274	10,798	11,871
% of Total	10.4%	12.3%	7.6%	9.0%	9.7%	8.6%	9.1%
Student Funded	3,737	4,258	5,142	8,103	7,351	8,103	7,504
% of Total	3.7%	4.1%	4.8%	7.2%	6.3%	6.4%	5.8%
TOTAL	100,057	102,885	107,073	112,239	116,371	126,016	130,410
% Change	2.3%	2.8%	4.1%	4.8%	3.7%		3.5%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 11A, Running Start FTEs included as of 1992-93.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1991-92.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	State Supported Including Excess, Timber, ESHB 1988		Contract Supported Including Running Start		Student Funded Including Summer Self-Support		Total
1 Peninsula	1,341	78.5%	357	20.9%	10	0.6%	1,708
2 Grays Harbor	1,888	95.4%	60	3.0%	31	1.6%	1,978
3 Olympic	4,277	97.1%	107	2.4%	18	0.4%	4,403
4 Skagit Valley	3,345	84.4%	379	9.6%	240	6.1%	3,965
5 Everett	3,780	89.4%	200	4.7%	248	5.9%	4,229
6 District							
Seattle Central	4,894	82.9%	703	11.9%	308	5.2%	5,905
Seattle North	3,791	88.7%	75	1.8%	409	9.6%	4,275
Seattle South	3,427	86.8%	443	11.2%	78	2.0%	3,949
Seattle Voc Institute	552	94.8%	21	3.6%	8	1.4%	582
7 Shoreline	4,714	91.5%	74	1.4%	364	7.1%	5,152
8 Bellevue	5,507	77.4%	596	8.4%	1,015	14.3%	7,119
9 Highline	4,973	96.2%	78	1.5%	116	2.2%	5,167
10 Green River	4,643	88.2%	246	4.7%	375	7.1%	5,264
11 Pierce	4,257	59.5%	2,210	30.9%	690	9.6%	7,156
12 Centralia	1,865	74.5%	520	20.8%	117	4.7%	2,502
13 Lower Columbia	2,406	97.2%	40	1.6%	29	1.2%	2,475
14 Clark	5,229	87.6%	310	5.2%	433	7.3%	5,972
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,093	91.3%	143	6.2%	57	2.5%	2,293
16 Yakima Valley	3,454	89.8%	391	10.2%	0	0.0%	3,845
17 District							
Spokane	5,236	94.3%	95	1.7%	219	3.9%	5,551
Spokane Falls	6,681	83.8%	757	9.5%	535	6.7%	7,973
18 Big Bend	1,238	82.5%	244	16.3%	20	1.3%	1,501
19 Columbia Basin	3,746	84.7%	395	8.9%	281	6.4%	4,422
20 Walla Walla	2,388	69.8%	955	27.9%	79	2.3%	3,423
21 Whatcom	1,743	81.1%	244	11.4%	163	7.6%	2,149
22 Tacoma	3,499	80.6%	355	8.2%	485	11.2%	4,339
23 Edmonds	4,247	70.1%	1,052	17.4%	756	12.5%	6,055
24 So Puget Sound	2,533	83.9%	222	7.4%	265	8.8%	3,020
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	97,746	84.0%	11,274	9.7%	7,351	6.3%	116,371
25 Bellingham	1,133	92.4%	92	7.5%	2	0.2%	1,226
26 Lake Washington	2,096	95.4%	0	0.0%	99	4.5%	2,196
27 Renton	2,880	93.1%	189	6.1%	23	0.7%	3,092
28 Bates	3,575	94.9%	191	5.1%	0	0.0%	3,766
29 Clover Park	3,605	95.9%	126	3.4%	28	0.7%	3,759
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	13,289	94.7%	597	4.3%	153	1.1%	14,039
SYSTEM TOTAL	111,035	85.1%	11,872	9.1%	7,504	5.8%	130,410

Source: SBCTC Course MIS: SR2101 Version 11A (College Job Number SR2313J provides identical information).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes 3,853 "excess" FTEs, 460 timber FTEs and 3,718 ESHB 1988 FTEs. Contract includes 2,758 Running Start FTEs. Student Funded includes 3,830 summer self-support FTEs.

Contract funded courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Gorrections at its major correctional facilities and the U.S. military. Among the companies served via contract courses in 1993-94 were AT&T, Boeing, Cellular One, Group Health, Hewlett Packard, Kaiser Aluminum, Qual-Med, Inc., and U.S. West. Most of the growth in contract courses (85 percent of the growth) was due to the Running Start program. That program allows high school students to complete college and high school classes simultaenously and at no charge to the student. The 2,758 FTEs from that program were counted as contract funded.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce training related courses such as microcomputer applications. Under the self-support option allowed by legislation, colleges offered transfer and some job preparatory students courses as student funded courses. Summer self-support accounted for 3,830 of the community college student funded FTEs in 1993-94. Sixteen community college disticts took advantage of the option to run summer classes on a self-support basis compared to 18 the prior year. About half the colleges using the self-support option increased the number of FTES generated under that program this year compared to last.

FTEs Eligible for State Funding: If offered during the year, summer self support classes would be offered as state funded. Thus they qualify as courses offered without state support, but eligible to be offered with state support. Essentially these and the "excess" enrollments offered by the college are served "on the margin" - without the benefit of the full funding provided by state support. With the increased authority to offer state supported courses in 1993-94 (1.8 percent in state general funds growth and 3.4 percent earmaked for the unemployed under ESHB 1988), colleges have been able to slightly reduce the FTE offered on the margin compared to last year. In 1993-94 the various state allocations accounted for 93 percent of the total state eligible FTE with seven percent "on the margin" versus eight percent offered as such the year before.

Distribution of FTEs Eligible for State Support
Community and Technical Colleges

	1992-93	% Total	1993-94	% Total	% Change
Total State Allocation	102,387	92.2%	107,177	93.3%	4.7%
General Allocation	101,962	91.8%	102,999	89.7%	1.0%
Timber	425	0.4%	460	0.4%	8.2%
ESHB 1988			3,718	3.2%	New Program
"Excess" (Reported as State Supported)	4,728	4.3%	3,858	3.4%	-18.4%
Summer Self-Support	3,918	3.5%	3,830	3.3%	-2.2%
Total Eligible for State Support	111,033		114,865		3.5%

Source: SBCTC Finance Office Data Files, Annual FTEs.

GROWTH IN ANNUAL STATE FTES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93 AND 1993-94

	1992-93 State Supported Including Excess, Timber	1993-94 State Supported Including Excess, Timber, ESHB 1988	% Change
1 Peninsula	1,188	1,341	12.9%
2 Grays Harbor	1,672	1,888	12.9%
3 Olympic	3,701	4,277	15.6%
4 Skagit Valley	3,066	3,345	9.1%
5 Everett	4,039	3,780	-6.4%
6 District			
Seattle Central	4,833	4,894	1.3%
Seattle North	3,636	3,791	4.3%
Seattle South	3,458	3,427	-0.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	280	552	97.1%
7 Shoreline	4,775	4,714	-1.3%
8 Bellevue	5,427	5,507	1.5%
9 Highline	4,919	4,973	1.1%
10 Green River	4,415	4,643	5.2%
11 Pierce	4,018	4,257	5.9%
12 Centralia	1,986	1,865	-6.1%
13 Lower Columbia	2,315	2,406	3.9%
14 Clark	5,189	5,229	0.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,927	2,093	8.6%
16 Yakima Valley	3,060	3,454	12.9%
17 District			
Spokane	5,435	5,236	-3.7%
Spokane Falls	6,360	6,681	5.0%
18 Big Bend	1,235	1,238	0.2%
19 Columbia Basin	3,543	3,746	5.7%
20 Walla Walla	2,290	2,388	4.3%
21 Whatcom	1,668	1,743	4.5%
22 Tacoma	3,410	3,499	2.6%
23 Edmonds	3,797	4,247	11.9%
24 So Puget Sound	2,397	2,533	5.7%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	94,035	97,746	3.9%
25 Bellingham	1,388	1,133	-18.4%
26 Lake Washington	2,034	2,096	3.0%
27 Renton	2,711	2,880	6.2%
28 Bates	3,459	3,575	3.4%
29 Clover Park	3,488	3,605	3.4%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	13,080	13,289	1.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL	107,115	111,035	3.7%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101 Version 11A (College Job Number SR2313J provides identical information).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

IMPACT ON COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS IN COURSES WITH REDUCED TUITION WAIVERS COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1993-94

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent.." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses where intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management and journeyperson[1] training.

Enrollment declines continued in "ungraded" courses. Some of the declines were consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges. At most colleges GED enrollments have been integrated into the free ABE program. Recent declines in programs which historically grew or declined modestly may be directly related to the increased charges.

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Parent Education					
FTE	1,890	2,044	1,961	1,842	1,766
% Change	21%	8%	-4%	-6%	-4%
Apprenticeship					
FTE	1,267	1,271	1,372	1,483	1,410
% Change	18%	0%	8%	8%	-5%
GED Preparation					
FTE	1,449	1,729	1,492	647	382
% Change	23%	19%	-14%	-57%	-41%
Industrial First Aid					
FTE	49	34	30	22	21
% Change	-10%	-31%	-12%	-26%	-2%
Retirement					
FTE	1,289	1,213	906	718	667
% Change	-9%	-6%	-25%	-21%	-7%
EMT					
FTE	128	198	192	141	125
% Change	15%	54%	-3%	-27%	-11%
Farm & Small Business Management					
FTE	225	193	193	201	151
% Change	13%	-14%	0%	4%	-25%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1107, SR1108 for GED.

[1] There have been only five students in journeyperson training in any year, four were enrolled in fall 1992. Given the small number, trend data are not provided here.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance (State)
1 Peninsula	106	156	45	201
2 Grays Harbor	41	320	296	616
3 Olympic	74	27	113	140
4 Skagit Valley	167	91	94	185
5 Everett	156	67	182	249
6 District				
Seattle Central	42	8	210	218
Seattle North	36	13	130	143
Seattle South	21	12	120	132
Seattle Voc Institute	0	1	20	21
7 Shoreline	62	16	99	115
8 Bellevue	118	12	79	91
9 Highline	50	4	80	84
10 Green River	113	14	218	232
11 Pierce	147	5	111	116
12 Centralia	62	125	79	204
13 Lower Columbia	37	125	71	196
14 Clark	204	72	94	166
15 Wenatchee Valley	30	54	30	84
16 Yakima Valley	83	103	148	251
17 District				
Spokane	37	44	182	226
Spokane Falls	137	17	57	74
18 Big Bend	64	2	17	19
19 Columbia Basin	72	4	9	13
20 Walla Walla	87	10	56	66
21 Whatcom	171	5	38	43
22 Tacoma	103	7	88	95
23 Edmonds	96	53	182	235
24 So Puget Sound	132	69	114	183
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,449	1,434	2,963	4,397
25 Bellingham	72	52	38	90
26 Lake Washington	0	37	76	113
27 Renton	7	21	212	233
28 Bates	146	99	142	241
29 Clover Park	85	92	288	380
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	310	301	755	1,056
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,758	1,735	3,718	5,453

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR3105 for Running Start, SR3101 for Timber. SBCTC ESHB 1988 Database and finance division data files.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS

Legislation has earmarked some of the new FTEs to serve targeted populations rather than for enrollment on a first come first serve basis. While still only a small proportion of the total FTE, a substantial portion of the enrollment growth in 1993-94 came as a result of FTEs targeted for specific objectives. In the contract funded area, 85 percent of the growth in FTEs came from the significant expansion of the Running Start program. There are now about 40 to 200 FTE at each college in this program. A total of 5,452 high school students enrolled this past year. In some parts of the state there is still room for expansion of this program as more students and their parents learn of the option to complete high school and college courses simultaneously.

While the funds earmarked for the timber program funded 500 FTE students, colleges served three times as many dislocated timber workers out of their regular FTE allocation. In 1993-94, the colleges served 2,738 unemployed timber workers or their spouses - 600 of these were served with the earmarked dollars.

ESHB 1988 created a new program which began in fall of 1993. Its beginnings were clouded by state initiatives on the November ballot, one of which may have eliminated this program. Nevertheless colleges enrolled the funded 3,500 FTE students, serving the bulk of those FTE in the last two quarters of the year. A separate report on the first year of this new program will be published in December of 1994.

The ESHB 1988 required that colleges use the new funds to increase the space available to dislocated and unemployed workers. To assure that the new FTE are above and beyond the service historically provided, SBCTC tracks the FTE for individuals who either receive unemployment benefits while enrolled or recently exhausted their benefits. As can be seen with the expanding unemployment in the state, colleges served an increased number of unemployed and dislocated workers. Given the state's current economic picture, growth in the number of unemployed served is likely to continue to 1997.

FTES IN TARGETTED PROGRAMS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1992-93	% Total	1993-94	% Total	% Change
Running Start (Contract)	1,494	1.3%	2,758	2.2%	84.6%
Dislocated Timber Workers (Allocation was 500 in 93-94)	1,072	0.9%	1,735	1.4%	61.8%
ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund Students			3,718	3.0%	New Program
Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance	8,931	7.6%	15,274	12.4%	71.0%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR3105 for Running Start, SR3101 for Timber. SBCTC ESHB 1988 File: WFT9394.DBF and finance division annual FTE data files.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

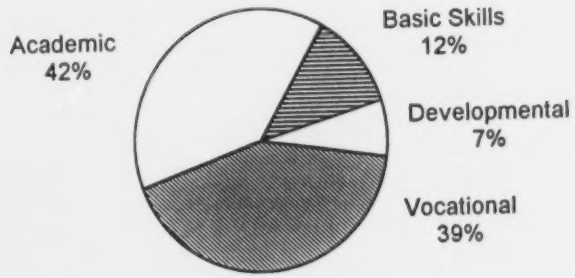
	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total
1 Peninsula	790	46.6%	606	35.7%	167	9.8%	135	7.9%
2 Grays Harbor	940	48.3%	635	32.6%	209	10.7%	164	8.4%
3 Olympic	2,403	54.8%	1,492	34.0%	204	4.6%	287	6.5%
4 Skagit Valley	1,750	47.0%	1,304	35.0%	406	10.9%	264	7.1%
5 Everett	2,042	51.3%	1,228	30.9%	463	11.6%	247	6.2%
6 District								
Seattle Central	2,368	42.3%	1,450	25.9%	1,428	25.5%	350	6.3%
Seattle North	1,698	43.9%	1,564	40.4%	358	9.3%	246	6.4%
Seattle South	723	18.7%	2,047	52.9%	910	23.5%	191	4.9%
Seattle Voc Institute			361	63.0%	132	23.0%	80	14.0%
7 Shoreline	2,925	61.1%	1,397	29.2%	226	4.7%	240	5.0%
8 Bellevue	3,743	61.3%	1,582	25.9%	477	7.8%	302	4.9%
9 Highline	2,980	59.0%	1,408	27.9%	280	5.5%	382	7.6%
10 Green River	2,714	55.5%	1,632	33.4%	306	6.3%	236	4.8%
11 Pierce	3,594	55.6%	1,711	26.5%	586	9.1%	576	8.9%
12 Centralia	1,008	42.3%	810	33.9%	444	18.6%	124	5.2%
13 Lower Columbia	1,189	48.6%	849	34.7%	243	9.9%	165	6.7%
14 Clark	2,529	45.7%	1,754	31.7%	659	11.9%	597	10.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,041	46.6%	783	35.0%	218	9.7%	194	8.7%
16 Yakima Valley	1,800	46.8%	1,183	30.8%	649	16.9%	214	5.6%
17 District								
Spokane	1,725	32.4%	3,112	58.4%	23	0.4%	471	8.8%
Spokane Falls	3,129	42.1%	1,362	18.3%	2,559	34.4%	387	5.2%
18 Big Bend	617	41.6%	541	36.5%	204	13.8%	120	8.1%
19 Columbia Basin	2,145	51.8%	1,120	27.0%	678	16.4%	199	4.8%
20 Walla Walla	1,153	34.5%	1,388	41.5%	537	16.1%	266	8.0%
21 Whatcom	1,284	64.6%	381	19.2%	181	9.1%	141	7.1%
22 Tacoma	1,769	45.9%	1,077	28.0%	457	11.9%	550	14.3%
23 Edmonds	2,272	42.9%	1,940	36.6%	736	13.9%	351	6.6%
24 So Puget Sound	1,284	46.6%	1,033	37.5%	186	6.7%	251	9.1%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	51,618	47.3%	35,748	32.8%	13,925	12.8%	7,729	7.1%
25 Bellingham			1,110	90.7%	90	7.4%	24	2.0%
26 Lake Washington	6	0.3%	1,902	90.7%	181	8.6%	8	0.4%
27 Renton			2,474	80.6%	207	6.8%	388	12.6%
28 Bates			3,676	97.6%	76	2.0%	14	0.4%
29 Clover Park			3,589	96.2%	140	3.7%	2	0.0%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	6	0.0%	12,752	91.8%	693	5.0%	435	3.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	51,624	42.0%	48,500	39.5%	14,618	11.9%	8,164	6.6%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-6YR and SBCTC MIS:SR2102.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

Colleges offer courses in four distinct areas - academic, vocational, developmental (math, English, reading and study skills for those who are otherwise ready for college work) and basic skills (English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school - the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test.) Students with many different goals take courses in each area, thus academic courses should not be thought of as synomous with the transfer goal. Likewise, vocational courses are not synonymous with the college's workforce training efforts (see pages 8 and 9 for FTEs by student purpose).

FTEs by Course Type
State and Contract



State and contract enrollment has grown most in the basic skills area, due largely to increasing demand for ESL instruction to meet the needs of new immigrants. Developmental courses have grown substantially, with most of the growth in developmental math. While vocational course FTEs have grown more slowly than other areas, growth at all is a reversal of the trend of the entire decade of the 1980's when vocational FTEs declined every year. Growth in the vocational area is more costly, due to high costs of program start-ups. To be suited to the labor market, each vocational program enrolls only a set limit of students, thus the 300 FTE growth represents the development of more new programs than that small number might suggest.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	44,477	46,528	47,976	49,243	51,618	49,243	51,624
% Change	3.9%	4.6%	3.1%	2.6%	4.8%		4.8%
Vocational	34,663	34,194	35,067	35,317	35,748	48,171	48,500
% Change	0.3%	-1.4%	2.6%	0.7%	1.2%		0.7%
Basic Skills	11,052	11,164	11,607	12,388	13,925	12,609	14,618
% Change		1.0%	4.0%	6.7%	12.4%		15.9%
Developmental	6,128	6,741	7,101	7,194	7,729	7,440	8,164
% Change		10.0%	5.3%	1.3%	7.4%		9.7%
All Courses	96,320	98,627	101,751	104,146	109,020	117,463	122,906
% Change	2.2%	2.4%	3.2%	2.4%	4.7%		4.6%

Source: SBCTC SMIS:SR2101 and SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-6YR.
Note: Running Start included starting in 1992-93.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

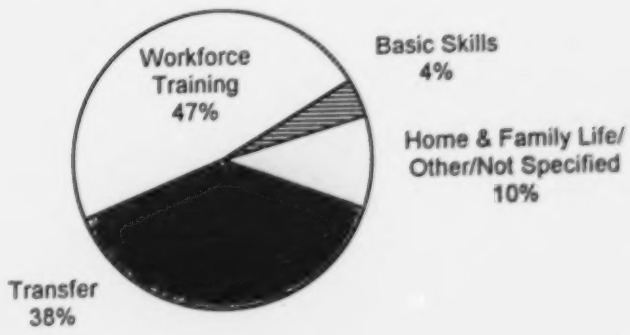
	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	763	466	53	416	1,698
2 Grays Harbor	953	741	13	239	1,947
3 Olympic	2,087	1,783	108	407	4,385
4 Skagit Valley	1,539	1,674	148	363	3,724
5 Everett	1,651	1,698	191	442	3,981
6 Seattle District					
Seattle Central	2,155	2,479	242	721	5,597
North Seattle	1,643	1,902	48	273	3,866
South Seattle	2,206	906	178	582	3,871
Seattle Voc Institute	422	25	20	107	573
7 Shoreline	1,741	2,664	28	355	4,788
8 Bellevue	1,743	3,768	11	582	6,104
9 Highline	1,798	2,765	47	442	5,051
10 Green River	2,150	2,165	131	443	4,889
11 Pierce	2,501	3,149	251	566	6,467
12 Centralia	980	748	108	549	2,385
13 Lower Columbia	1,242	880	100	225	2,446
14 Clark	2,331	2,452	333	424	5,539
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,114	887	142	94	2,236
16 Yakima Valley	1,859	1,542	325	120	3,845
17 Spokane District					
Spokane	3,788	1,426	1	117	5,331
Spokane Falls	2,328	2,998	1,307	805	7,438
18 Big Bend	607	594	85	195	1,481
19 Columbia Basin	1,913	1,365	508	355	4,141
20 Walla Walla	1,605	1,013	309	418	3,344
21 Whatcom	461	1,327	53	145	1,986
22 Tacoma	1,310	1,942	212	390	3,854
23 Edmonds	2,073	2,207	159	861	5,300
24 South Puget Sound	1,163	1,347	74	171	2,755
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	46,123	46,912	5,187	10,799	109,020
% of Total	42.3%	43.0%	4.8%	9.9%	
25 Bellingham	1,072	12	45	96	1,224
26 Lake Washington	1,500	0	2	594	2,096
27 Renton	2,533	13	34	490	3,069
28 Bates	3,209	28	26	502	3,765
29 Clover Park	3,450	35	20	226	3,731
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	11,763	87	127	1,908	13,886
% of Total	84.7%	0.6%	0.9%	13.7%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	57,886	46,999	5,314	12,699	122,906
% of Totals	47.1%	38.2%	4.3%	10.3%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8FTE.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93 TO 1993-94

Students enroll in two year colleges for a variety of reasons. No single purpose is common to the majority of students. Based on the FTE for which they are enrolled, workforce training is the most common reason for enrolling. Since most young people work and many work in a training related field, the distinction between job preparation and upgrading or retraining is somewhat artificial. Recognizing the difficulty of separating the two ends, it is estimated that a third of the workforce training FTE is generated by those who are upgrading their job skills or retraining for a new occupational area, often as a result of dislocation. About two-thirds of the workforce training FTEs are taken by students who are preparing for a new job field.

FTEs by Student Purpose



In community colleges the transfer function is equal in size to the workforce training effort as measured by FTEs by student purpose. Because transfer is not a mission of the technical colleges, for the system as a whole transfer accounts for ten percent less effort than the workforce training mission.

While 12 percent of the FTE was in basic skills (see page 7) most of the basic skills students had transfer or workforce training goals and were not enrolled in basic skills as an end in itself. About a third of the basic skills FTE, however, was generated by students who took such classes as their terminal goal - they had no intentions related to further education.

About 10 percent of the FTE was devoted to a wide range of other student purposes. About 2 percent provided parent education and other home and family life training and courses for those planning retirement. The other eight percent was taken by students who did not share information on their purpose for attending or were attending for reasons of personal interest.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93 TO 1993-94

	Worforce Training	Transfer	Terminal Basic Skills	Home/Family Life Other/Not Reported
Comunity Colleges				
1992-93	44,584	44,217	5,042	10,301
% of Total	43%	42%	5%	10%
1993-94	46,123	46,912	5,187	10,799
% of Total	42%	43%	5%	10%
Technical and Community Colleges				
1993-94	57,886	46,999	5,314	12,707
% Total	47%	38%	4%	10%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8FTE.

ANNUAL FTES BY TIME AND LOCATION BY COLLEGE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

College offered 81 percent of their FTE during the day during 1993-94. This pattern is typical of previous years. Some 83,283 FTEs were offered on-campus during the day or 64 percent of the total FTE.

	-- State and Contract --				-- All Funds --	
	Day FTEs	% of Total	Evening FTEs	% of Total	Day-On Campus	% of Total
1 Peninsula	1,420	83.6%	278	16.4%	1,094	64.0%
2 Grays Harbor	1,616	83.0%	331	17.0%	1,501	75.9%
3 Olympic	2,910	66.4%	1,474	33.6%	2,514	57.1%
4 Skagit Valley	2,959	79.5%	765	20.5%	2,040	51.5%
5 Everett	3,021	75.9%	959	24.1%	2,957	69.9%
6 District						
Seattle Central	4,421	79.0%	1,176	21.0%	4,336	73.4%
Seattle North	2,914	75.4%	953	24.6%	2,876	67.3%
Seattle South	2,991	77.3%	880	22.7%	2,451	62.1%
Seattle Voc Institute	573	100.0%	0	0.0%	485	83.3%
7 Shoreline	4,007	83.7%	781	16.3%	3,998	77.6%
8 Bellevue	4,596	75.3%	1,508	24.7%	4,587	64.4%
9 Highline	4,011	79.4%	1,040	20.6%	3,762	72.8%
10 Green River	3,811	77.9%	1,078	22.1%	3,660	69.5%
11 Pierce	4,453	68.9%	2,014	31.1%	2,701	37.7%
12 Centralia	2,050	85.9%	336	14.1%	1,410	56.4%
13 Lower Columbia	2,056	84.1%	389	15.9%	1,928	77.9%
14 Clark	4,405	79.5%	1,135	20.5%	3,868	64.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,772	79.3%	464	20.7%	1,304	56.9%
16 Yakima Valley	3,295	85.7%	550	14.3%	2,640	68.7%
17 District						
Spokane	4,961	93.1%	370	6.9%	4,501	81.1%
Spokane Falls	6,197	83.3%	1,240	16.7%	3,617	45.4%
18 Big Bend	1,243	83.9%	238	16.1%	1,143	76.1%
19 Columbia Basin	2,929	70.7%	1,212	29.3%	2,632	59.5%
20 Walla Walla	2,904	86.8%	440	13.2%	1,772	51.8%
21 Whatcom	1,485	74.7%	502	25.3%	1,392	64.8%
22 Tacoma	3,199	83.0%	655	17.0%	2,757	63.5%
23 Edmonds	4,148	78.3%	1,151	21.7%	3,675	60.7%
24 So Puget Sound	2,075	75.3%	679	24.7%	2,171	71.9%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	86,422	79.3%	22,598	20.7%	73,772	63.4%
25 Bellingham	1,025	83.7%	199	16.3%	888	72.4%
26 Lake Washington	1,827	87.1%	269	12.9%	1,654	75.3%
27 Renton	2,658	86.6%	411	13.4%	1,991	64.4%
28 Bates	3,539	94.0%	227	6.0%	2,187	58.1%
29 Clover Park	3,443	92.3%	288	7.7%	2,791	74.3%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	12,492	90.0%	1,394	10.0%	9,511	67.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	98,914	80.5%	23,992	19.5%	83,283	63.9%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2A, 3A and 4A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ENROLLMENTS

AND

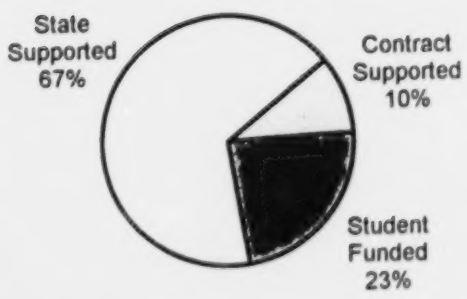
STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT DATA
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1993-94

Community and technical colleges enrolled 438,281 students in 1993-94. The number of students served at community colleges increased by one percent, considerably less than the four percent increase in FTEs. The smaller increase in the number of students signals a change in student mix to more full-time students. In fact, in the past year, colleges enrolled 6,500 fewer part-time students than in the prior year due to lack of space after the full-time students were enrolled. At the same time, colleges served 7,900 more full-time students. This change in the mix of students was evident in 1992-93 as well (see page 17), suggesting the start of a new trend.

The majority of students (67 percent) were enrolled in courses supported with state funds in addition to the tuition paid by the student or their sponsor (employer or human services organization). Ten percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or other organization such as a high school (Running Start students) paid the entire cost of instruction with no reimbursement from the state. Nearly a quarter of all the students served in the colleges enroll only in student-funded courses where the course fee covers the entire cost of instruction. Student funded enrollment has been increasing as a percent of total as colleges attempt to meet community needs with limited state-funded or contracted resources. Part, but not all, of the increase was due to the legislative authority to offer self-supported summer enrollments for community colleges. Sixteen colleges participated in that program in summer 1993. Students who enrolled only in summer self-support courses were counted as "student funded."

Annual Headcount
by Funding Source of Courses Taken
1993-94



State Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds. Includes "excess enrollments" allowed by legislature.

Contract Supported Students*: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state supported courses. Also includes Running Start students.

Student Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state supported, contract supported or student funded.

HEADCOUNT

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
State	224,145	218,901	240,867	232,189	233,200	295,211
% Change	0.2%	-2.3%	10.0%	-3.6%	0.4%	
Contract Supported**	44,577	52,556	35,064	39,731	40,137	43,954
% Change	8.6%	17.9%	-33.3%	13.3%	1.0%	
Student Funded	67,414	68,479	82,680	90,591	93,156	99,116
% Change	6.8%	1.6%	20.7%	9.6%	2.8%	
TOTAL	336,136	339,936	358,611	362,511	366,493	438,281
% Change	2.5%	1.1%	5.5%	1.1%	1.1%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS: SR2101 Annual. Contract includes Running Start as of 1991-92.
** Contract FTEs include "excess" enrollment in 1989-90 and 1990-91.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	State Including "Excess", Timber, ESHB 1988		Contract Including Running Start		Student Funded		Total
1 Peninsula	4,330	68.6%	1,530	24.2%	455	7.2%	6,315
2 Grays Harbor	4,351	78.7%	156	2.8%	1,024	18.5%	5,531
3 Olympic	10,221	86.5%	224	1.9%	1,374	11.6%	11,819
4 Skagit Valley	8,720	76.3%	1,140	10.0%	1,565	13.7%	11,425
5 Everett	10,569	79.1%	370	2.8%	2,420	18.1%	13,359
6 District							
Seattle Central	11,214	63.5%	2,148	12.2%	4,295	24.3%	17,657
Seattle North	10,217	60.1%	181	1.1%	6,595	38.8%	16,993
Seattle South	7,976	71.2%	1,941	17.3%	1,281	11.4%	11,198
Seattle Voc Inst	1,450	90.1%	60	3.7%	99	6.2%	1,609
7 Shoreline	9,937	70.2%	514	3.6%	3,698	26.1%	14,149
8 Bellevue	13,375	45.5%	2,314	7.9%	13,715	46.6%	29,404
9 Highline	11,366	72.7%	203	1.3%	4,065	26.0%	15,634
10 Green River	10,197	70.6%	913	6.3%	3,340	23.1%	14,450
11 Pierce	9,554	36.7%	8,343	32.1%	8,132	31.2%	26,029
12 Centralia	4,585	73.3%	991	15.9%	675	10.8%	6,251
13 Lower Columbia	5,708	82.9%	75	1.1%	1,106	16.1%	6,889
14 Clark	14,279	74.7%	657	3.4%	4,169	21.8%	19,105
15 Wenatchee Valley	4,601	68.6%	1,025	15.3%	1,083	16.1%	6,709
16 Yakima Valley	9,347	88.3%	1,041	9.8%	193	1.8%	10,581
17 District							
Spokane	8,643	70.9%	298	2.4%	3,253	26.7%	12,194
Spokane Falls	14,724	48.1%	3,749	12.2%	12,163	39.7%	30,636
18 Big Bend	3,352	67.2%	968	19.4%	668	13.4%	4,988
19 Columbia Basin	9,059	78.0%	1,436	12.4%	1,114	9.6%	11,609
20 Walla Walla	5,558	48.2%	3,638	31.5%	2,338	20.3%	11,534
21 Whatcom	4,694	55.5%	687	8.1%	3,083	36.4%	8,464
22 Tacoma	8,043	50.9%	902	5.7%	6,850	43.4%	15,795
23 Edmonds	10,664	63.6%	3,952	23.6%	2,149	12.8%	16,765
24 So. Puget Sound	6,466	68.8%	681	7.2%	2,254	24.0%	9,401
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	233,200	63.6%	40,137	11.0%	93,156	25.4%	366,493
25 Bellingham	8,566	95.1%	137	1.5%	302	3.4%	9,005
26 Lake Washington	9,500	72.8%	0	0.0%	3,547	27.2%	13,047
27 Renton	12,841	84.9%	757	5.0%	1,532	10.1%	15,130
28 Bates	16,053	86.4%	2,531	13.6%	4	0.0%	18,588
29 Clover Park	15,051	94.0%	392	2.4%	575	3.6%	16,018
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	62,011	86.4%	3,817	5.3%	5,960	8.3%	71,788
SYSTEM TOTAL	295,211	67.4%	43,954	10.0%	99,116	22.6%	438,281

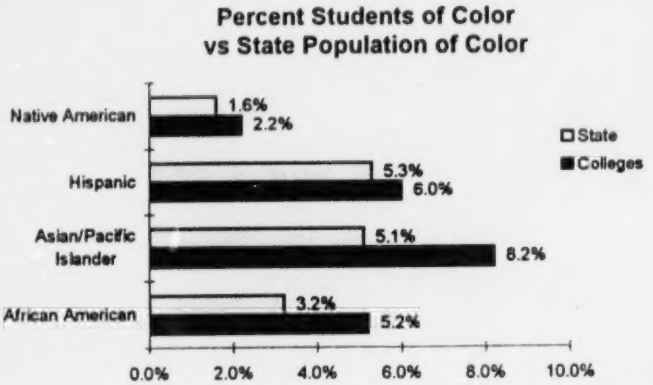
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, version 11A.

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS - CHANGES OVER TIME

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1993-94 the enrollment was 22 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1994 of 15 percent people of color.

The Hispanic enrollment exceeded state population figures primarily because of enrollments in English as a Second Language classes.

GENDER: Women continue to be the majority (55 percent) at the colleges as has been typical for several years.



PART-TIME FULL-TIME: Colleges are serving an increasing number of full-time students, but a declining number of part-time students. Spaces in evening classes are being filled by full-time students before those who would enroll part-time have the opportunity to enroll.

ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY CHARACTERISTIC

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
African American	4,400	8,769	11,418	12,065	12,842	15,864
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,704	17,333	18,970	19,998	21,520	24,776
Hispanic	6,193	13,108	15,741	15,899	17,071	18,251
Native American	2,334	4,546	5,300	5,436	5,876	6,742
Other		3,863	2,791	1,392	1,507	1,993
White	123,340	195,867	206,023	201,028	198,246	236,179
% Student of Color	16%	20%	21%	21%	23%	22%
Male	119,225	118,830	122,665	121,661	122,079	152,748
Female	149,494	152,627	151,371	150,259	151,258	186,417
% Female	56%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%
Part-Time	167,543	168,004	167,706	158,682	152,181	207,185
Full-Time	101,179	103,453	108,225	113,238	121,156	131,980
% Full-Time	38%	38%	39%	42%	44%	39%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101. Unreported gender was prorated, unreported race was excluded.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

		Non-Hispanic						
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	% Student of Color	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	245	109	163	213	20	3,226	13.5%	1,884
2 Grays Harbor	270	136	22	256	14	3,717	10.3%	92
3 Olympic	257	849	370	215	189	8,351	16.3%	214
4 Skagit Valley	814	385	145	186	78	8,252	8.8%	0
5 Everett	226	478	116	285	9	8,468	9.5%	1,357
6 District								
Seattle Central	938	3,042	2,092	181	43	6,408	45.5%	658
Seattle North	330	1,702	557	132	26	7,152	25.3%	499
Seattle South	228	2,120	944	130	166	6,005	35.9%	324
Seattle Voc Institute	85	246	632	42	5	389	70.4%	114
7 Shoreline	158	974	364	112	43	7,422	16.7%	1,378
8 Bellevue	409	1,744	441	133	15	12,504	15.7%	443
9 Highline	293	1,443	605	142	182	7,970	22.9%	934
10 Green River	291	458	191	119	38	10,001	7.5%	12
11 Pierce	1,202	1,336	2,308	390	29	11,711	25.8%	921
12 Centralia	176	79	154	131	77	4,474	9.0%	485
13 Lower Columbia	276	189	34	138	7	4,719	7.2%	420
14 Clark	538	876	198	164	41	13,046	8.9%	73
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,132	57	30	439	11	3,831	12.3%	126
16 Yakima Valley	3,050	147	127	602	24	6,414	12.3%	24
17 District								
Spokane	154	194	183	270	150	7,582	9.5%	408
Spokane Falls	577	881	529	592	207	13,060	14.5%	2,627
18 Big Bend	1,133	317	37	52	48	2,561	15.1%	172
19 Columbia Basin	1,634	447	208	80	7	7,222	9.3%	897
20 Walla Walla	1,201	186	530	163	9	6,308	12.3%	799
21 Whatcom	356	283	60	123	12	4,140	10.4%	407
22 Tacoma	231	731	1,071	211	11	6,425	24.0%	265
23 Edmonds	647	1,527	586	230	38	11,423	17.2%	165
24 So. Puget Sound	220	587	145	145	8	5,465	13.9%	577
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	17,071	21,520	12,842	5,876	1,507	198,246	17.4%	16,275
% of Total Reporting	7.1%	9.0%	5.4%	2.4%	0.6%	82.6%		
25 Bellingham	294	192	56	161	51	7,296	5.9%	653
26 Lake Washington	73	390	95	36	2	3,529	12.9%	5,375
27 Renton	254	1,335	940	173	5	9,915	19.8%	976
28 Bates	411	676	1,253	286	13	9,617	18.8%	6,328
29 Clover Park	148	663	678	210	415	7,576	20.6%	5,753
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	1,180	3,256	3,022	866	486	37,933	18.8%	19,085
% of Total Reporting	2.5%	7.0%	6.5%	1.9%	1.0%	81.2%		
SYSTEM TOTAL	18,251	24,776	15,864	6,742	1,993	236,179	22.3%	35,360
% of Total Reporting	6.0%	8.2%	5.2%	2.2%	0.7%	77.7%		
State Population in 1994	5.3%	5.1%	3.2%	1.6%	0.1%	84.6%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	1,617	27.6%	4,243	72.4%	5,860
2 Grays Harbor	2,227	49.4%	2,280	50.6%	4,507
3 Olympic	4,375	41.9%	6,070	58.1%	10,445
4 Skagit	4,254	43.1%	5,606	56.9%	9,860
5 Everett	4,289	39.2%	6,650	60.8%	10,939
6 District					
Seattle Central	6,489	48.6%	6,873	51.4%	13,362
Seattle North	3,949	38.0%	6,449	62.0%	10,398
Seattle South	4,075	41.1%	5,842	58.9%	9,917
Seattle Voc Institute	691	45.8%	819	54.2%	1,510
7 Shoreline	5,513	52.8%	4,938	47.2%	10,451
8 Bellevue	6,861	43.7%	8,828	56.3%	15,689
9 Highline	5,640	48.8%	5,929	51.2%	11,569
10 Green River	5,308	47.8%	5,802	52.2%	11,110
11 Pierce	8,300	46.4%	9,597	53.6%	17,897
12 Centralia	2,728	48.9%	2,848	51.1%	5,576
13 Lower Columbia	2,796	48.3%	2,987	51.7%	5,783
14 Clark	5,421	36.3%	9,515	63.7%	14,936
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,314	41.1%	3,312	58.9%	5,626
16 Yakima Valley	3,939	37.9%	6,449	62.1%	10,388
17 District					
Spokane	6,154	68.8%	2,787	31.2%	8,941
Spokane Falls	9,634	52.2%	8,839	47.8%	18,473
18 Big Bend	1,398	32.4%	2,922	67.6%	4,320
19 Columbia Basin	4,757	45.3%	5,738	54.7%	10,495
20 Walla Walla	2,970	32.3%	6,226	67.7%	9,196
21 Whatcom	2,140	39.8%	3,241	60.2%	5,381
22 Tacoma	4,913	54.9%	4,032	45.1%	8,945
23 Edmonds	5,429	37.1%	9,187	62.9%	14,616
24 So Puget Sound	2,975	41.6%	4,172	58.4%	7,147
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	121,156	44.3%	152,181	55.7%	273,337
25 Bellingham	879	10.1%	7,824	89.9%	8,703
26 Lake Washington	1,682	17.7%	7,818	82.3%	9,500
27 Renton	2,365	17.4%	11,233	82.6%	13,598
28 Bates	2,795	15.0%	15,789	85.0%	18,584
29 Clover Park	3,103	20.1%	12,340	79.9%	15,443
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	10,824	16.4%	55,004	83.6%	65,828
SYSTEM TOTAL	131,980	38.9%	207,185	61.1%	339,165

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance (State)
1 Peninsula	172	249	97	702
2 Grays Harbor	75	524	584	1,130
3 Olympic	131	46	220	1,097
4 Skagit	380	137	171	1,284
5 Everett	255	151	368	1,622
6 District				
Seattle Central	116	11	461	1,473
Seattle North	80	32	248	1,592
Seattle South	51	18	240	1,408
Seattle Voc Institute	0	2	39	220
7 Shoreline	127	33	181	950
8 Bellevue	221	23	209	1,510
9 Highline	97	12	157	1,253
10 Green River	236	23	396	1,404
11 Pierce	307	8	275	1,463
12 Centralia	115	171	145	667
13 Lower Columbia	60	190	113	763
14 Clark	431	109	188	1,275
15 Wenatchee Valley	80	73	59	786
16 Yakima Valley	172	169	255	1,793
17 District				
Spokane	71	61	369	1,604
Spokane Falls	261	28	146	1,245
18 Big Bend	128	2	24	465
19 Columbia Basin	144	6	22	1,142
20 Walla Walla	198	13	94	495
21 Whatcom	353	14	119	637
22 Tacoma	204	8	159	1,101
23 Edmonds	225	115	369	1,340
24 South Puget Sound	369	103	185	889
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	5,059	2,331	5,893	31,310
25 Bellingham	99	69	66	1,255
26 Lake Washington	0	75	198	1,281
27 Renton	20	40	358	2,913
28 Bates	170	122	227	2,452
29 Clover Park	104	101	419	1,999
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	393	407	1,268	9,900
SYSTEM TOTAL	5,452	2,738	7,161	41,210

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR3105 for Running Start, SR3101 for Timber. SBCTC ESHB 1988 File: WFT9394.DBF and financial division UI match files.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1992-93 and 1993-94

While small in numbers of people served, the funds to service targeted populations have allowed colleges to open their doors to students who could not otherwise be accommodated. Approximately 11,000 individuals were served due to special funding which increased the college capacity. Another 38,500 dislocated workers or recently unemployed individuals were served within the resources provided by the regular state allocation.

High school students enroll in the Running Start program while still in high school. College classes are paid for by their high school. The students must purchase books and supplies and cover transportation costs on their own. There are several typical Running Start patterns for enrollment - full-time at the college, part-time at both the college and the high school, and enrollment at the college for the last term of the senior year only. On average each Running Start student takes half a load at the college.

ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund students and dislocated timber workers enroll full-time at the college in preparation for new employment. While some of these students complete training in a quarter or two, most are enrolled for an entire year or more in preparation for high paying jobs. Those not enrolled under these special programs, but enrolled due to recent dislocation or unemployment, tended to enroll for a third to 40 percent of a full load - that is full-time for one quarter only or part-time throughout the year.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1992-93	% Total	1993-94	% Total	% Change
Running Start (Contract)	3,350	1.2%	5,452	1.6%	62.7%
Dislocated Timber Workers	NA		2,738	0.8%	
ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund Students			7,161	2.1%	New Program
Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance	NA		41,210	12.2%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Timber Database, ESHB 1988 File: WFT9394.DBF and financial division UI match files.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	2,174	783	283	2,620	5,860
2 Grays Harbor	1,935	1,172	53	1,347	4,507
3 Olympic	4,383	3,623	611	1,828	10,445
4 Skagit	3,604	3,237	684	2,335	9,860
5 Everett	4,167	3,134	1,010	2,628	10,939
6 District					
Seattle Central	5,248	5,233	665	2,216	13,362
Seattle North	4,473	4,087	205	1,633	10,398
Seattle South	5,382	1,842	463	2,230	9,917
Seattle Voc Institute	968	57	87	398	1,510
7 Shoreline	3,985	4,603	138	1,725	10,451
8 Bellevue	5,435	7,580	57	2,617	15,689
9 Highline	4,048	5,022	495	2,004	11,569
10 Green River	4,520	4,113	499	1,978	11,110
11 Pierce	7,477	6,987	1,002	2,431	17,897
12 Centralia	1,983	1,188	422	1,983	5,576
13 Lower Columbia	2,615	1,394	436	1,338	5,783
14 Clark	6,264	4,824	1,406	2,442	14,936
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,541	1,443	1,085	557	5,626
16 Yakima Valley	5,171	2,586	1,935	696	10,388
17 District					
Spokane	6,033	2,461	0	447	8,941
Spokane Falls	6,971	5,281	2,488	3,733	18,473
18 Big Bend	1,739	987	659	935	4,320
19 Columbia Basin	4,609	2,373	1,804	1,709	10,495
20 Walla Walla	4,159	1,561	1,238	2,238	9,196
21 Whatcom	1,642	2,713	309	717	5,381
22 Tacoma	3,346	3,651	554	1,394	8,945
23 Edmonds	6,163	4,158	672	3,623	14,616
24 So Puget Sound	3,073	2,731	345	998	7,147
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	114,108	88,824	19,605	50,800	273,337
% of Total	42%	32%	7%	19%	
25 Bellingham	5,993	46	227	2,437	8,703
26 Lake Washington	2,864	2	23	6,611	9,500
27 Renton	11,289	70	193	2,046	13,598
28 Bates	11,894	100	172	6,418	18,584
29 Clover Park	12,550	250	101	2,542	15,443
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	44,590	468	716	20,054	65,828
% of Total	68%	1%	1%	30%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	158,698	89,292	20,321	70,854	339,165
% of Total	47%	26%	6%	21%	

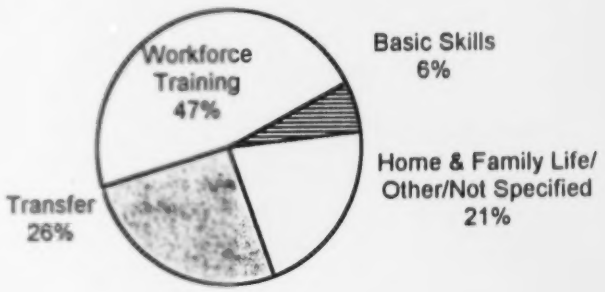
Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR94-8UND, SR94-8UND2, and SR94-8HDYR.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEARS 1992-93 AND 1993-94

Students enroll for many purposes. No single purpose represents the majority of students. In the system as a whole, 158,000 students were enrolled for workforce related purposes - upgrading, retraining and preparing for a new job. Workforce training students were older (median age 27) and 45 percent enrolled full-time.

About 89,000 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 19) and enrolled full-time (78 percent).

Students by Purpose for Attending



Some students in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses see those courses as their final goal and have no plans for further training. In 1993-94 there were 20,321 such students. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time.

Some 70,854 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, or enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills or to prepare for retirement. Such students were generally enrolled part-time, taking just one class during the entire year. Due to improved reporting processes, fewer students each year fail to specify their goal.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Terminal Basic Skills	Home/Family Life Other/Not Reported
Community Colleges				
1992-93	96,420	67,057	15,650	92,793
% of Total	35%	25%	6%	34%
1993-94	114,108	88,824	19,605	50,800
% of Total	42%	32%	7%	19%
Technical and Community Colleges				
1993-94	158,698	89,292	20,321	70,854
% of Total	47%	26%	6%	21%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR94-8UND, SR94-8UND2, and SR94-8HDYR.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	236,179	77.7%
Asian/Pacific	24,776	8.2%
Hispanic	18,251	6.0%
African American	15,864	5.2%
Native American	6,742	2.2%
Other	1,993	0.7%

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total
Male	152,748	45%
Female	186,417	55%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:*	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-Time (Less than 10 credits)	207,185	61%
Full-Time (10 or more credits)	113,238	39%
Average Annual FTE per Student per Year	.38	

FUNDING SOURCE:*	No. of Students	% of Total
In State Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract and student funded courses.)	295,211	67.4%
In Contract Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student funded, but not state supported courses.)	43,954	10.0%
In Student Funded Courses Only	99,116	22.6%
In All Courses (Total)	438,281	100.0%

*Status based on first quarter of enrollment.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges hire more than 7,700 permanent staff as administrators, full-time faculty, other professional and classified/technical college support staff. In addition, some 11,300 adjunct faculty are hired each year.

Community colleges hire a diverse staff to reflect the diverse population served by the colleges. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
PERCENT FEMALE AND OF COLOR
FALL QUARTERS

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Percent of Staff of Color						
Classified/Technical College Support	13.3%	14.2%	14.6%	14.9%	15.2%	15.9%
Administrative/ Exempt Professional	12.9%	14.5%	14.3%	15.5%	15.0%	14.6%
Full-Time Faculty	7.4%	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%	9.9%	9.7%
Part-Time Faculty	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	6.9%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	10%	11%	Not currently available			
Percent Female Staff						
Classified/Technical College Support	70.6%	71.0%	70.2%	70.3%	70.2%	70.4%
Administrative/ Exempt Professional	43.6%	43.7%	47.0%	49.0%	49.3%	50.3%
Full-Time Faculty	39.7%	40.8%	42.4%	42.0%	44.5%	44.5%
Part-Time Faculty	55.6%	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%	54.3%	53.4%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	46%	46%	Not currently available	

Source: Community Colleges Data Express PMIS94-6EX and PMIS94-6. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

Community colleges hire staff using state funds, monies from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes only state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified/technical college staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Administrative/exempt professional:** All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board service system or exempt from technical college support staff negotiations. This includes the top level administrators, program managers, exempt nonfaculty professional staff, and top level support staff and administrative assistants.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Classified/ Technical College Support	Administrative/ Exempt Professional	Teaching Faculty
1 Peninsula	44	14	81
2 Grays Harbor	40	22	90
3 Olympic	98	24	171
4 Skagit Valley	68	27	147
5 Everett	127	18	172
6 District	49	16	
Seattle Central	141	27	214
Seattle North	118	27	176
Seattle South	103	21	159
Seattle Voc Institute	17	3	32
7 Shoreline	152	25	223
8 Bellevue	158	30	225
9 Highline	124	27	211
10 Green River	125	25	221
11 Pierce	144	22	176
12 Centralia	57	13	87
13 Lower Columbia	67	13	107
14 Clark	141	21	224
15 Wenatchee Valley	56	17	108
16 Yakima Valley	104	23	151
17 District	53	19	
Spokane	131	17	270
Spokane Falls	157	29	255
18 Big Bend	46	15	70
19 Columbia Basin	86	27	163
20 Walla Walla	65	21	119
21 Whatcom	41	12	80
22 Tacoma	98	31	162
23 Edmonds	115	35	189
24 So Puget Sound	80	16	117
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,805	638	4,401
25 Bellingham	32	18	63
26 Lake Washington	84	12	92
27 Renton	59	22	151
28 Bates	73	29	171
29 Clover Park	76	31	186
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	325	112	663
SBCTC	23	16	
CTC	50	17	
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,204	783	5,064

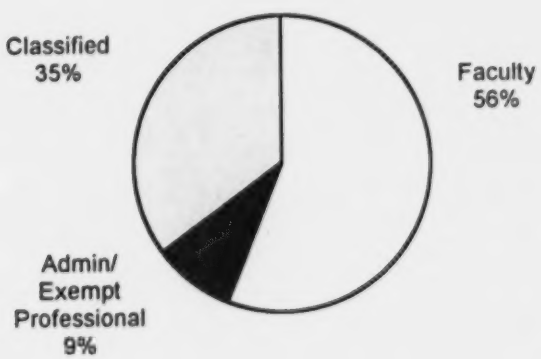
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM, PMIS-12MAD, SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1993-94

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). Staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions.

In community colleges, classified and administrative/exempt professional FTE increased 11 percent over the past five years. The number of state supported FTE faculty has grown 12 percent for the same time period. HB 1509 allowed colleges to shift staff from classified/technical college support to exempt professional. These shifts are evident between 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Staff FTEs by Area



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
Teaching Faculty	3,917	3,903	4,103	4,245	4,401	5,064
Administrative/ Exempt Professional	554	594	607	637	671	783
Classified/Technical College Support	2,634	2,790	2,843	2,899	2,879	3,204
TOTAL	7,105	7,287	7,553	7,781	7,951	9,051
% Change	2.2%	2.6%	3.7%	3.0%	2.2%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedures PMIS-3EXTS, PMIS-3UND and PMIS-3RPTU.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes counselors and librarians. Classified and administrative staff include staff at the Communications Technology Center (CTC) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

CLASSIFIED/TECHNICAL COLLEGE SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instr-uction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voc-ational	Other Codes	Total
1 Peninsula	4	1	4	8	11	14	1	0	44
2 Grays Harbor	1	5	4	11	8	11	1	0	40
3 Olympic	20	8	6	22	19	21	1	0	98
4 Skagit Valley	9	4	6	15	13	22	0	0	68
5 Everett	32	0	11	28	23	25	4	3	127
6 District	0	0	2	0	47	0	0	0	49
Seattle Central	39	3	8	33	18	36	1	3	141
Seattle North	26	8	9	29	16	30	0	0	118
Seattle South	28	6	4	25	10	24	1	2	103
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	8	5	2	0	0	17
7 Shoreline	36	11	13	29	24	32	2	6	152
8 Bellevue	28	3	11	42	39	32	2	1	158
9 Highline	19	4	12	27	24	35	1	1	124
10 Green River	15	13	6	29	35	25	0	3	125
11 Pierce	31	11	9	33	28	27	0	4	144
12 Centralia	14	4	1	10	13	13	1	1	57
13 Lower Columbia	6	6	4	14	18	17	1	1	67
14 Clark	26	10	8	31	26	35	1	3	141
15 Wenatchee Valley	8	4	4	9	16	15	0	0	56
16 Yakima Valley	16	9	5	23	23	25	2	1	104
17 District	0	0	0	1	46	7	0	0	53
Spokane	31	5	12	35	2	38	7	1	131
Spokane Falls	50	12	13	44	2	32	3	1	157
18 Big Bend	4	1	3	5	12	18	4	0	46
19 Columbia Basin	13	2	6	16	21	26	1	0	86
20 Walla Walla	9	5	9	11	17	15	0	0	65
21 Whatcom	4	6	4	12	8	7	0	0	41
22 Tacoma	9	7	6	22	30	23	1	1	98
23 Edmonds	17	8	9	27	31	21	0	1	115
24 So Puget Sound	16	6	3	17	19	19	0	2	80
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	513	164	192	615	603	648	38	33	2,805
25 Bellingham	1	5	0	7	8	9	2	1	32
26 Lake Washington	7	6	3	26	23	15	3	0	84
27 Renton	2	6	1	13	14	22	2	1	59
28 Bates	9	12	0	6	20	22	4	0	73
29 Clover Park	9	16	0	8	16	24	3	0	76
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	27	45	4	60	81	92	14	1	325
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
SYSTEM TOTAL	540	209	197	675	684	740	52	108	3,204

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CLASSIFIED/TECHNICAL COLLEGE SUPPORT EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1993-94

Classified and technical college support staff provide the record-keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Classified FTEs have increased commensurate with enrollment increases and changes in record-keeping requirements. Recent changes in regulations regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in some FTE staff switches to administrative/exempt professional. Classified staff have also been hired to take on student services and advising functions that had been performed by faculty or not offered in the past.

There were five FTE classified/technical college support staff for every 10 faculty and administrative/exempt professional FTEs in 1993-94.

Most classified staff are hired on a full-time basis with 95 percent full-time in 1993-94. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

ANNUAL CLASSIFIED FTE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Community Colleges, SBCTC, and CTC					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
Full-Time	2,491	2,638	2,695	2,748	2,729	3,032
Part-Time	142	152	148	151	150	180
TOTAL	2,634	2,790	2,843	2,899	2,879	3,204
% Change	4.2%	5.9%	1.9%	2.0%	-0.7%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report PMIS-12CES. Beginning in 1992-93, data includes SVI.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

The largest growth in classified staff FTEs over the past five years has been in "primary support" and "student services." Primary support includes academic computing services, ancillary support services and academic administration. That area grew by 26 percent in the past five years. Student services includes advising and financial aid. Student services grew by 21 percent over five years.

ANNUAL FTE CLASSIFIED STAFF

PROGRAM AREA	Community Colleges, SBCTC, and CTC					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
01 Instruction	467	481	484	489	513	540
04 Primary Support	154	156	157	168	164	209
05 Libraries	191	194	195	197	192	197
06 Student Services	524	564	599	618	615	675
08 Institutional Support	605	631	629	627	603	684
09 Plant Operations	612	631	641	652	648	740
Other	81	134	137	147	145	160
TOTAL	2,634	2,791	2,843	2,899	2,879	3,204

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Communications Technology Center included in "Other" starting in 1990-91.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instr-uction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voc-ational	Other Codes	Total
1 Peninsula	1	2	1	3	7	1	1	0	14
2 Grays Harbor	5	2	1	4	7	1	2	0	22
3 Olympic	5	2	1	5	10	1	0	0	24
4 Skagit Valley	4	6	1	7	8	1	0	0	27
5 Everett	2	4	1	4	6	0	2	0	18
6 District	1	0	1	0	14	0	0	0	16
Seattle Central	7	3	1	7	6	2	1	0	27
Seattle North	8	2	2	7	8	1	0	0	27
Seattle South	8	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	21
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
7 Shoreline	7	0	1	5	12	1	0	0	25
8 Bellevue	9	2	1	6	9	2	2	0	30
9 Highline	2	2	3	7	11	1	1	0	27
10 Green River	0	5	0	9	9	1	0	0	25
11 Pierce	6	7	0	5	4	1	0	0	22
12 Centralia	1	1	0	4	7	0	0	0	13
13 Lower Columbia	0	2	1	2	7	1	0	0	13
14 Clark	1	3	1	7	9	1	0	0	21
15 Wenatchee Valley	1	4	1	4	7	1	0	0	17
16 Yakima Valley	2	4	1	6	8	1	1	0	23
17 District	0	0	0	2	16	2	0	0	19
Spokane	6	1	0	6	4	0	0	0	17
Spokane Falls	11	1	2	8	7	0	1	0	29
18 Big Bend	1	1	1	4	6	2	0	0	15
19 Columbia Basin	7	2	1	8	7	0	3	0	27
20 Walla Walla	5	1	0	6	7	0	1	0	21
21 Whatcom	0	2	0	4	5	0	0	0	12
22 Tacoma	2	5	3	9	11	1	0	0	31
23 Edmonds	6	6	1	5	14	2	1	0	35
24 So Puget Sound	2	2	0	4	7	1	0	1	16
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	109	72	27	154	237	23	16	1	638
25 Bellingham	1	5	0	2	10	1	0	0	18
26 Lake Washington	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	0	12
27 Renton	1	6	0	2	12	1	0	0	22
28 Bates	2	8	0	2	15	3	0	0	29
29 Clover Park	0	12	0	2	15	1	0	0	31
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	3	36	0	7	60	5	0	0	112
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
SYSTEM TOTAL	112	108	27	161	297	28	17	34	783

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedures PMIS-12SUM, PMIS-12MAD.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1993-94

Administrative/exempt professional staff consists of chief administrators, mid-managers, certain professional non-faculty and top level support staff who generally work full time. Recent personnel statutory changes have changed classified staff to administrative/exempt professional categories. Half the growth in 1993-94 was due to this change.

ANNUAL FTE ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF

	Community Colleges, SBCTC, and CTC					Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Full-Time	547	585	594	618	651	763
Part-Time	7	9	13	19	20	20
TOTAL	554	594	607	637	671	783
% Change	6.5%	7.2%	2.2%	4.9%	5.3%	

Source: SBCTC OMIS Database, Data Express PMIS-12CES and PMIS-12MOO.

The number of administrative/exempt professional employees varies among the colleges because of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of administrative/exempt professional staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differ among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by administrative/exempt professional staff members at many colleges, but is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at others.

The largest growth in community college administrative/exempt professional staff FTEs by program area has been in plant operations and student services due to statutory changes of classified to exempt employees.

ANNUAL FTE ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF

	Community Colleges, SBCTC, and CTC					Technical & Community Colleges
PROGRAM AREA	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
01 Instruction	103	115	117	114	109	112
04 Primary Support	70	74	73	77	72	108
05 Libraries	18	19	18	21	27	27
06 Student Services	126	140	139	151	154	161
08 Institutional Support	199	200	216	225	237	297
09 Plant Operations	12	14	14	17	23	28
Other	26	32	31	31	50	51
TOTAL	554	594	607	637	671	783

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12SUM and PMIS-12MAD. 1992-93 data include SVI.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1992-93 AND 1993-94

	Full Time				Part-Time				
	92-93	% of Total	93-94	% of Total	92-93	% of Total	93-94	% of Total	93-94 Total
1 Peninsula	50	69.8%	50	62.1%	21	29.4%	30	36.6%	81
2 Grays Harbor	45	59.2%	47	52.5%	28	36.2%	39	42.9%	90
3 Olympic	81	52.5%	79	46.3%	72	46.9%	91	53.1%	171
4 Skagit Valley	83	58.4%	83	56.5%	54	38.0%	57	38.7%	147
5 Everett	87	48.5%	91	53.0%	90	50.3%	79	45.8%	172
6 District									
Seattle Central	117	55.5%	117	54.9%	90	42.5%	92	42.9%	214
Seattle North	91	54.5%	89	50.5%	74	44.1%	84	47.6%	176
Seattle South	75	49.5%	69	43.0%	76	50.0%	90	56.4%	159
Seattle Voc Institute	5	16.8%	17	54.5%	23	83.2%	14	45.4%	32
7 Shoreline	121	55.2%	120	53.9%	95	43.1%	100	44.9%	223
8 Bellevue	107	46.8%	109	48.5%	120	52.6%	113	50.4%	225
9 Highline	113	55.2%	104	49.2%	91	44.1%	105	50.0%	211
10 Green River	104	51.3%	101	45.7%	96	47.6%	118	53.5%	221
11 Pierce	92	52.3%	87	49.1%	79	45.2%	81	46.1%	176
12 Centralia	52	58.8%	52	59.3%	35	40.1%	34	39.5%	87
13 Lower Columbia	65	60.8%	67	62.7%	35	32.9%	33	31.3%	107
14 Clark	118	54.0%	119	53.1%	94	43.3%	99	44.3%	224
15 Wenatchee	54	54.1%	53	48.9%	46	45.6%	55	50.4%	108
16 Yakima Valley	91	57.8%	87	57.3%	62	39.0%	59	39.1%	151
17 District									
Spokane	181	67.9%	176	65.0%	85	31.7%	94	34.6%	270
Spokane Falls	119	48.4%	116	45.5%	124	50.4%	135	53.2%	255
18 Big Bend	43	61.2%	41	58.7%	27	38.5%	29	41.1%	70
19 Columbia Basin	84	52.4%	83	50.8%	75	46.7%	78	47.9%	163
20 Walla Walla	79	68.8%	76	63.7%	34	29.4%	41	34.7%	119
21 Whatcom	22	31.0%	24	30.0%	49	67.9%	55	69.1%	80
22 Tacoma	77	49.6%	80	49.3%	75	48.4%	79	48.7%	162
23 Edmonds	90	52.9%	94	49.7%	78	45.8%	92	49.0%	189
24 So. Puget Sound	63	57.4%	59	50.7%	45	41.2%	56	47.8%	117
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,308	54.4%	2,290	52.0%	1,871	44.1%	2,034	46.2%	4,401
25 Bellingham	NA		37	58.9%	NA		24	37.4%	63
26 Lake Washington	NA		58	63.3%	NA		32	35.4%	92
27 Renton	NA		83	54.7%	NA		68	45.1%	151
28 Bates	NA		135	78.8%	NA		36	21.2%	171
29 Clover Park	NA		163	87.9%	NA		22	12.0%	186
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	NA		476	71.8%	NA		183	27.6%	663
SYSTEM TOTAL	NA		2,766	54.6%	NA		2,217	43.8%	5,064

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Federal vocational dollars fund 112.66 of the FTE-F described here. Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 81 FTE volunteer effort. Counselors and librarians are not included.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1993-94

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1993-94. In 1993-94, 56 percent of the instruction was by full-time faculty and 44 percent by part-time including moonlight contracts for full-time faculty. All of the faculty growth was in part-time faculty as colleges began the year uncertain of the need for budget cuts. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

In addition to teaching faculty, 353 FTE for counselors, librarians and teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed in 1993-94.

ANNUAL STATE FTE-FACULTY

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community College
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
Full Time						
Teaching Faculty	2,231	2,205	2,224	2,308	2,290	2,768
% Full-Time	57%	57%	54%	54%	52%	55%
Part-Time & Moonlight						
Teaching Faculty	1,626	1,635	1,813	1,871	2,034	2,217
Part-Time	1,447	1,471	1,633	1,674	1,827	2,004
Moonlight	179	164	180	196	207	213
Volunteer	60	62	66	67	77	81
Total Teaching Faculty	3,917	3,902	4,103	4,246	4,401	5,066
% Change	0.2%	-0.4%	5.2%	3.5%	3.7%	

STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

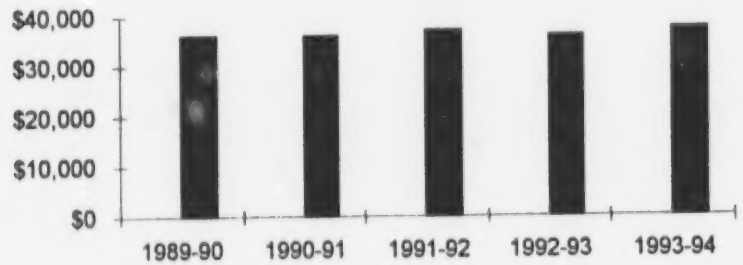
	Community Colleges					1993-94
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
Full-Time						
Teaching Faculty	2,410	2,330	2,354	2,448	2,438	2,915
% Full-Time	54%	52%	52%	52%	50%	54%
Part-Time & Moonlight						
Teaching Faculty	1,963	2,071	2,048	2,138	2,314	2,421
Part-Time	1,762	1,870	1,858	1,930	2,098	2,200
Moonlight	201	201	190	209	216	221
Volunteer	89	95	99	118	107	111
Total Teaching Faculty	4,462	4,495	4,502	4,704	4,858	5,447
% Change	1.8%	0.7%	0.1%	4.5%	3.3%	
Counselors/Librarians	258	252	251	248	234	262
Release Time	62	144	128	107	86	91
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	4,782	4,891	4,881	5,059	5,179	5,801
% Change	2.1%	2.3%	-0.2%	3.7%	2.4%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS;SR2102, SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS94-5EX, PMIS94-5RP for counselors and librarians, and PMIS94-XR and PMIS94-5RL for release time.
Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $37,579. The community college salaries represent a five percent gain in real purchasing power compared with 1989-90 salaries.

College Faculty Salary in Constant Dollars



AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
Faculty Salaries							
Real $	*$31,435	$33,131	$35,019	$36,230	$37,667	$36,232	$37,579
Constant $	36,174	36,169	36,979	37,083	37,667	36,232	37,579
% Change	1.1%	0.0%	2.2%	0.3%	1.6%		3.7%

Note: Constant dollar amount based on 1993-94. See page 50 for Index.
* Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community and technical colleges spent $99.4 million in 1993-94 on community college faculty salaries and benefits. This included $131.1 million for full-time faculty salaries and benefits and $40.6 million for part-time faculty salaries and benefits. In 1993-94, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 47 percent of total system expenditures. Overall salaries and benefits for all staff account for 82 percent of the expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in millions)

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
Faculty Real $ Salaries & Benefit Expenditures	$140.7	$150.2	$162.8	$171.6	$174.5	$200.2	$199.4
Constant $	$161.9	$164.0	$171.9	$175.6	$174.5	$200.8	$199.4
% of Total Expenditures (Funds 001, 149, 758)	47.2%	45.2%	48.2%	46.2%	47.4%	47.0%	47.2%

FACILITIES

FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 32 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training and developmental education. These buildings also contain support activities such as student services, learning resource centers, administrative offices, physical plant shops and central stores. These facilities are essential to the efficient provision of a variety of educational programs to full-time and part-time students during the day and in the evening.

These facilities, situated on 3,028 acres of owned and leased land, require maintenance and renovation. Approximately 30 percent of the current facilities were built prior to 1966. Many classrooms and labs were built by local school districts at a low unit cost. To be functional for today's educational needs, many of these facilities require partial or complete renovation. It is a system goal to preserve and renew the older portion of the 12.5 million square feet of space owned by the community and technical colleges.

While colleges address renovation and repair needs, they also are planning for new facilities to house recent enrollment growth and projected future growth. Rapid growth in the high school graduating cohort over the next decade will place enrollment pressures on the colleges, in addition to the need to serve an even larger share of the unemployed and dislocated worker populations. It will be necessary to construct six to eight major projects every biennium to meet the demand resulting from population increase, need for retraining of the workforce, and required levels of basic skills for an increasingly diverse population.

Community and technical colleges expect to improve education and training opportunities for people that have limited access to college facilities because they live outside normal commuting distances or are homebound due to physical mobility limitations or family responsibilities. Broadening the scope of instructional programs available as distance learning through telecommunications will require classroom and facility modifications.

Colleges have been and will continue to use minor project funding to provide infrastructure improvements for data, voice and video transmission.

Funding for renovation, repairs and new facilities has historically come from the state's bonding capacity. Prior to 1977, that capacity was based on student building fees. Since that time colleges have tapped the state's general obligation bonding capacity. The 1993-95 capital appropriation for 32 colleges was $111,019,868.

Given the demands placed on its colleges, the community and technical college system has developed a ten year capital plan which is designed to:

- Preserve and renew the older portion of owned facilities.
- Install the necessary infrastructure and equipment to enable distance learning and interactive video.
- Develop new facilities with sufficient capacity to maintain a reasonable level of service to the state.

Prioritizing Needs

After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its institution, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the six-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the governor and the legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of needs of 32 colleges is largely dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

The State Board allocates capital funds in five categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects over $1 million). Includes predesign, design, construction and equipment purchase costs, and purchases of property.

- Minor Improvements: Renovation, additions and alterations and purchases costing less than $1 million. The majority of these projects relate to renovation of or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.

- Repairs: Corrections of failed facility elements or components. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.

- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Allocations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing repairs or major maintenance, and making minor improvements, amounting to less than 25 cents per square foot of building space per year.

- Acquisitions: Purchases of real property, improved or unimproved, to enhance college facilities or to reduce long-term lease costs.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1989-91	1991-93	1993-95
1 Peninsula	644,050	737,067	824,556
2 Grays Harbor	712,228	1,903,929	1,015,446
3 Olympic	943,003	1,797,404	702,000
4 Skagit Valley	1,191,869	3,677,410	2,624,015
5 Everett	471,342	812,889	846,000
6 District			
Seattle Central	1,657,591	12,539,029	1,099,187
Seattle North	761,583	2,052,549	11,494,161
Seattle South	274,199	1,717,851	6,162,524
Seattle Voc Institute		140,500	7,549,925
7 Shoreline	867,846	2,789,816	4,329,958
8 Bellevue	1,706,040	2,967,656	3,374,000
9 Highline	3,862,818	2,203,989	2,418,264
10 Green River	1,179,668	1,470,590	3,775,841
11 Pierce	891,327	1,651,014	1,922,157
12 Centralia	4,963,675	2,852,872	1,275,000
13 Lower Columbia	1,043,251	5,265,894	1,619,952
14 Clark	6,957,247	1,834,741	7,061,267
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,917,984	904,126	1,223,981
16 Yakima Valley	3,113,326	1,120,800	1,515,181
17 District			
Spokane	6,379,367	8,131,220	7,539,113
Spokane Falls	6,692,876	1,286,721	6,152,930
18 Big Bend	743,774	2,102,407	1,572,344
19 Columbia Basin	909,500	3,295,039	591,000
20 Walla Walla	3,995,197	846,121	1,151,355
21 Whatcom	359,151	2,527,006	5,566,485
22 Tacoma	1,314,180	3,924,936	1,927,142
23 Edmonds	4,624,135	637,904	1,462,871
24 So. Puget Sound	997,577	6,848,978	1,155,304
25 Bellingham		1,579,968	1,127,288
26 Lake Washington		9,124,700	976,000
27 Renton		3,918,861	1,040,214
28 Bates		108,000	513,000
29 Clover Park		2,639,475	4,320,000
SUBTOTAL	59,174,795	95,411,462	95,928,461
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	4,102,875	6,055,983	9,173,000
Predesign	462,330	576,804	250,000
E & A Project Management Fees	1,260,000	1,822,651	N/A
*Art Commission Funds	0	253,425	229,771
**Underground Tank Project	0	1,270,718	1,126,717
**Asbestos Removal	0	3,126,839	952,760
**ADA Projects	0	0	3,359,158
Project Management Reserve	0	138,014	N/A
Infrastructure Projects Savings			1
SYSTEM TOTAL	65,000,000	108,655,896	111,019,868

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.

* Art Commission Funds were included in college totals for 1989-91. ** Appropriations to OFM, subsequently allocated to one or more community or technical college. ***1993-95 total for Bellevue Community College includes $400,000 for system telecommunication system repair.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities are as varied as the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but some are leased; most buildings are on campuses, some are in off-campus locations around the state.

State appropriations for community and technical college capital expenditures must serve a number of competing needs. First priority goes to health and safety improvements, followed by other necessary repairs. Of lower priority are renovations, alterations and new space -- both minor (less than $500,000) and major projects.

In 1993-94, the following new facilities or additions came on-line:

- 13,558 GSF at Spokane Community College (Lair Phase II-Theater Add)
- 12,904 GSF at Bellingham Technical College (College Services)

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION

Type/ Location	Community & Technical Colleges 1992-93 Gross Square Ft.	1992-93 Assign. Square Ft.	1993-94 Gross Square Ft.	1993-94 Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS				
Owned	11,910,709	8,516,350	11,967,146	8,575,305
Leased	174,937	94,185	156,006	98,245
Totals	12,085,646	8,610,535	12,123,152	8,673,550
OFF CAMPUS				
Owned	552,806	385,574	552,178	404,867
Leased	479,567	279,121	461,975	301,860
Totals	1,032,373	664,695	1,014,153	706,727
ALL SPACE				
Owned	12,463,515	8,901,924	12,519,324	8,980,172
Leased	654,504	373,306	617,981	400,105
Totals	13,118,019	9,275,230	13,137,305	9,380,277

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Gross Square Feet				Assignable Square Feet	
	On-Campus		Off-Campus			
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	On-Campus	Off-Campus
1 Peninsula	169,406				115,123	
2 Grays Harbor	187,026				157,942	
3 Olympic	319,066			18,800	237,763	16,890
4 Skagit Valley	265,005		67,152		185,509	40,891
5 Everett	365,057		33,600	9,725	259,118	38,907
6 District						
Seattle Central	803,481	14,800	43,557		416,443	36,474
Seattle North	694,072			35,708	373,678	23,209
Seattle South	374,912		79,740	9,875	324,266	71,865
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000				81,018	
7 Shoreline	396,396	28,150		8,000	340,636	5,986
8 Bellevue	367,845	43,136		5,700	325,188	
9 Highline	449,601		2,065		333,991	1,124
10 Green River	365,564			23,973	270,208	21,425
11 Pierce	330,165		41,500	10,000	218,028	28,202
12 Centralia	229,076				178,658	
13 Lower Columbia	333,071			21,709	226,770	17,608
14 Clark	497,250			23,996	366,111	19,083
15 Wenatchee Valley	224,618	1,505	18,341	7,024	158,828	18,492
16 Yakima Valley	357,997		25,021	18,453	246,249	16,259
17 District						
Spokane	782,518		99,134	55,314	597,728	114,477
Spokane Falls	463,959	1,513	19,833	80,937	350,724	63,477
18 Big Bend	368,511				229,384	
19 Columbia Basin	330,761		18,290	9,824	251,369	21,030
20 Walla Walla	353,308		41,800	10,626	217,411	33,891
21 Whatcom	109,647	7,350		25,237	91,971	20,764
22 Tacoma	314,888	3,552		12,904	244,116	9,365
23 Edmonds	368,843	56,000	26,602	23,598	264,899	16,876
24 So. Puget Sound	211,204			4,459	161,364	3,983
25 Bellingham	181,266		1,780	4,102	152,869	4,529
26 Lake Washington	335,494		17,840		241,223	15,357
27 Renton	379,173		3,601		313,029	3,601
28 Bates	517,592		4,294	23,881	394,912	16,804
29 Clover Park	406,374		8,028	18,130	347,024	26,158
SYSTEM TOTAL	11,967,146	156,006	552,178	461,975	8,673,550	706,727

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.
* Included in Seattle Central Community College total.
** Included in Spokane Community College total.

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Prior to 1966		1966-1975		After 1975	
	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total
1 Peninsula	44,517	26%	90,835	54%	34,054	20%
2 Grays Harbor	97,829	52%	71,921	38%	17,276	9%
3 Olympic	102,872	32%	132,500	42%	83,694	26%
4 Skagit Valley	184,211	55%	46,813	14%	101,133	30%
5 Everett	176,232	44%	85,527	21%	136,898	34%
6 District						
Seattle Central	178,059	21%	466,419	55%	202,560	24%
Seattle North	0	0%	694,072	100%	0	0%
Seattle South	44,125	10%	201,436	44%	209,091	46%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%
7 Shoreline	190,434	48%	172,360	43%	33,602	8%
8 Bellevue	10,811	3%	302,829	82%	54,205	15%
9 Highline	154,995	34%	181,356	40%	115,315	26%
10 Green River	35,681	10%	282,704	77%	47,179	13%
11 Pierce	3,264	1%	288,301	78%	80,100	22%
12 Centralia	111,592	49%	38,291	17%	79,193	35%
13 Lower Columbia	172,345	52%	26,583	8%	134,143	40%
14 Clark	274,110	55%	84,328	17%	138,812	28%
15 Wenatchee Valley	134,127	55%	67,775	28%	41,057	17%
16 Yakima Valley	243,722	64%	114,415	30%	24,881	6%
17 District						
Spokane	303,098	34%	262,472	30%	316,082	36%
Spokane Falls	241,891	50%	80,236	17%	161,665	33%
18 Big Bend	300,033	81%	0	0%	68,478	19%
19 Columbia Basin	157,634	45%	73,419	21%	117,998	34%
20 Walla Walla	0	0%	181,939	46%	213,169	54%
21 Whatcom	0	0%	0	0%	109,647	100%
22 Tacoma	81,510	26%	182,635	58%	50,743	16%
23 Edmonds	9,899	3%	163,966	41%	221,580	56%
24 So Puget Sound	0	0%	25,146	12%	186,058	88%
25 Bellingham	45,955	25%	25,507	14%	111,584	61%
26 Lake Washington	0	0%	0	0%	353,334	100%
27 Renton	7,800	2%	101,114	26%	273,860	72%
28 Bates	328,790	63%	0	0%	193,096	37%
29 Clover Park	156,964	38%	89,492	22%	167,946	41%
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,792,500	30%	4,648,391	37%	4,078,433	33%

Source: SBCTC Financial Division.

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

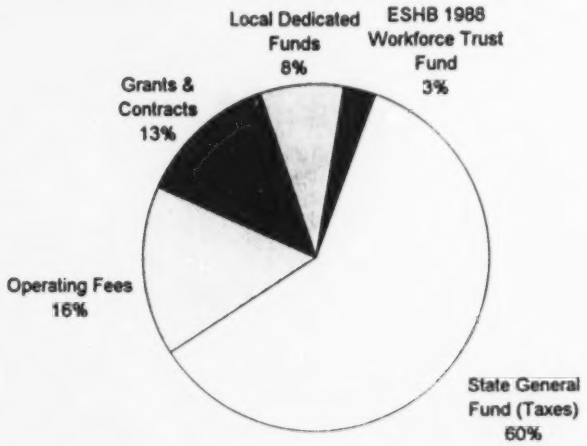
	On Campus		Off Campus		Total Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
1 Peninsula	75	0	30	0	105	0
2 Grays Harbor	81	0	0	44	81	44
3 Olympic	29	0	27	0	56	0
4 Skagit Valley	89	0	9	0	98	0
5 Everett	33	0	0	5	33	5
6 District Office						
Seattle Central	12	0	6	0	18	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Seattle Voc Institute	1	0	0	0	1	0
7 Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
8 Bellevue	96	0	0	12	96	12
9 Highline	1	80	0	0	1	80
10 Green River	2	180	0	0	2	180
11 Pierce	0	141	85	0	85	141
12 Centralia	19	0	1	0	20	0
13 Lower Columbia	35	0	0	1	35	1
14 Clark	83	0	0	0	83	0
15 Wenatchee Valley	47	0	0	0	47	0
16 Yakima Valley	30	0	11	0	41	0
17 District Office						
Spokane	104	0	4	2	108	2
Spokane Falls	123	0	2	0	125	0
18 Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
19 Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	150	0
20 Walla Walla	97	0	8	0	105	0
21 Whatcom	45	0	0	3	45	3
22 Tacoma	144	0	0	0	144	0
23 Edmonds	95	0	6	8	101	8
24 So. Puget Sound	94	0	0	0	94	0
25 Bellingham	31	0	0	0	31	0
26 Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	57	0
27 Renton	30	0	0	2	30	2
28 Bates	7	0	31	0	38	0
29 Clover Park	230	0	0	94	230	94
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,223	401	233	171	2,456	572

Source: SBCTC Financial Division.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Capital leases are treated as owned acreage.
*Leased acreage at Highline and Green River are trust lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
**Leased acreage at Pierce is trust lands owned by the DNR for the Department of Social and Health Services.

EXPENDITURES

SOURCE OF REVENUE: Nearly 77 percent of community and technical college operating revenue for 1993-94 was derived from the state general fund and student operating fees. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (13%), local dedicated funds (8%) and Workforce Training Trust Fund allocations specified in ESHB 1988 (3%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from interest, student fees for self support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Interagency reimbursements, not normally considered revenue, have been included to give a clearer picture of the funds available to the community colleges.

1993-94 Community and Technical College Funds


Local Dedicated Funds 8%
ESHB 1988 Workforce Trust Fund 3%
Grants & Contracts 13%
Operating Fees 16%
State General Fund (Taxes) 60%

APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the governor who recommends a system budget to the legislature. The legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriation bill and published budget notes indicates the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the legislature.

The legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail. Formulas are used to distribute most of the funds to the districts.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority of community colleges is limited by restrictions on salary increases.

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories include the state general fund, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria.

The expenditures are reported by fund, program and element (sub-program), and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The four funds included are:

State General Fund (001): State tax dollars for community colleges are the student operating fees (tuition) deposited in the general fund and appropriated by the legislature. (Appropriated)

Local General Fund (149): Unrestricted local funds consist primarily of college operating fees and interest income earned on student fees. (Not Appropriated)

ESHB 1988 Fund (758): State Employment and Training Trust Fund dollars appropriated for the purpose of increasing the capacity of community and technical colleges to meet the training needs of unemployed and dislocated workers. (Appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for student-funded courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. This income is reinvested to support the instructional program. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Federal grants and contracts, including vocational education funds, make up the major portion of revenues. Also included are revenues from contract courses. (Not Appropriated)

CONSTANT DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

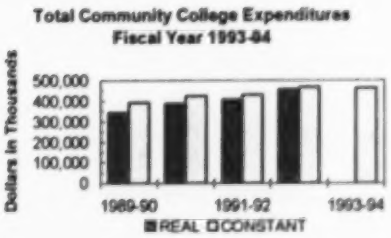
Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

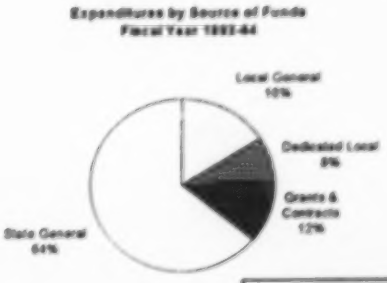
Fiscal Year	Index
1989-90	.869
1990-91	.916
1991-92	.947
1992-93	.977
1993-94	1.000

Source: Implicit Price Deflator Index.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

The community and technical college system spent $526,956,125 of operating funds in fiscal year 1994. State and local funds decreased 3.1 percent from fiscal 1993 to fiscal 1994 in constant dollar value. Dedicated local funds also decreased (2.9 percent). Grants and contract expenditures increased 15.0 percent. Constant dollar expenditure declines are typical in the first year of a new biennium. Newly funded staff positions and their related equipment and supplies expenses are only partially spent in the first year for which funding is available as the positions are typically filled part way through the year. The full cost of these positions is then carried into the subsequent year. Direct expenditures for ESHB 1988 are listed as fund 758. Federal vocational expenditures and reimbursements pass through fund 145, Grants and Contracts, as interagency reimbursements and do not affect fund expenditure totals.





	Fiscal Years					Community and Technical Colleges	
Type of Funds	**1989-90**	**1990-91**	**1991-92**	**1992-93**	**1993-94**	**1992-93**	**1993-94**
State General (001)							
Real $	297,033,818	331,176,891	336,601,986	307,549,463	287,431,827	351,707,700	331,731,988
Constant $	341,811,068	361,546,824	355,440,323	314,789,624	287,431,827	359,987,410	331,731,988
% Total	86.4%	85.3%	82.5%	67.6%	62.4%	67.5%	63.0%
Local General (149)							
Real $	887,546	1,278,649	1,193,915	64,106,762	72,693,379	74,698,164	81,657,394
Constant $	1,021,342	1,395,905	1,260,734	65,615,928	72,693,379	76,456,667	81,657,394
% Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	14.1%	15.8%	14.3%	15.5%
ESHB 1988 (758)							
Real $					7,852,022		9,443,697
Constant $					7,852,022		9,443,697
% Total					1.7%		1.8%
Total State & Local							
Real $	297,921,364	332,455,540	337,795,902	371,656,225	367,977,228	426,405,864	422,833,078
Constant $	342,832,410	362,942,729	356,701,058	380,405,553	367,977,228	436,444,078	422,833,078
% Total	86.7%	85.6%	82.8%	81.7%	79.8%	81.8%	80.2%
Dedicated Local (148)							
Real $	14,531,342	17,330,402	26,925,321	33,455,090	33,007,601	40,060,449	39,820,588
Constant $	16,721,913	18,919,653	28,432,229	34,242,671	33,007,601	41,003,530	39,820,588
% Total	4.2%	4.5%	6.6%	7.4%	7.2%	7.7%	7.6%
Grants & Contracts (145)							
Real $	31,142,627	38,590,805	43,070,626	49,898,315	59,940,486	54,607,097	64,302,459
Constant $	35,837,315	42,129,700	45,481,126	51,072,994	59,940,486	55,892,827	64,302,459
% Total	9.1%	9.9%	10.6%	11.0%	13.0%	10.5%	12.2%
TOTAL							
REAL $	343,595,333	388,376,747	407,791,849	455,009,630	460,925,314	521,073,410	526,956,125
% Change		13.0%	5.0%	11.6%	1.3%		1.1%
CONSTANT $	395,391,638	423,992,082	430,614,413	465,721,218	460,925,314	533,340,235	526,956,125
% Change		7.2%	1.6%	8.2%	-1.0%		-1.2%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, DataExpress reports AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant dollars is 1993-94.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college, size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction. Summer self support faculty salaries are listed under Dedicated Local Funds (148). Expenditures exclude $9,297,107 state general and $11,763 dedicated funds expended by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

Fiscal Year 1993-94

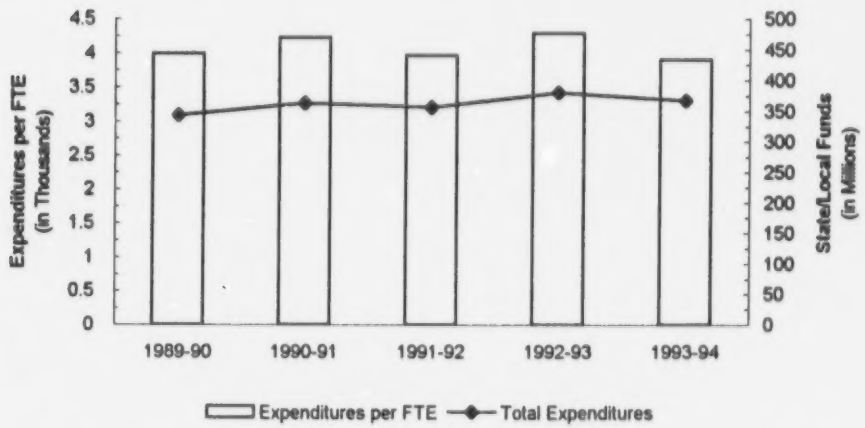
	General/Special Revenue Funds				Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Local 149	ESHB 1988 758	Total 001, 149, 758	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	5,167,309	1,045,000	185,953	6,398,262	105,466	428,758	6,932,486
2 Grays Harbor	5,830,448	1,001,412	731,383	7,563,242	196,406	630,913	8,390,561
3 Olympic	10,535,889	3,158,899	311,110	14,005,897	943,470	604,218	15,553,586
4 Skagit Valley	9,245,577	2,081,108	221,013	11,547,699	716,571	3,821,800	16,086,069
5 Everett	11,908,299	2,764,675	247,202	14,920,176	644,120	1,297,245	16,861,541
6 District 6 Seattle	40,257,204	9,434,987	1,087,716	50,779,907	5,360,256	13,879,303	70,019,466
7 Shoreline	13,816,212	3,915,028	177,125	17,908,366	2,000,527	1,980,426	21,889,319
8 Bellevue	12,758,748	4,872,690	202,793	17,834,230	5,443,119	2,066,977	25,344,326
9 Highline	13,017,215	4,508,813	53,337	17,579,365	995,927	2,257,775	20,833,067
10 Green River	13,169,338	3,434,942	1,142,945	17,747,225	2,560,109	3,107,619	23,414,953
11 Pierce	10,996,813	3,419,448	148,383	14,564,644	1,565,700	3,262,608	19,392,952
12 Centralia	6,353,873	1,129,371	202,649	7,685,893	412,170	1,735,529	9,833,592
13 Lower Columbia	8,197,578	1,589,358	128,748	9,915,684	507,482	1,517,793	11,940,959
14 Clark	13,950,069	3,965,674	281,032	18,196,776	1,399,623	1,289,496	20,885,894
15 Wenatchee Valley	6,676,162	1,458,986	29,203	8,164,352	172,557	472,627	8,809,536
16 Yakima Valley	10,823,826	2,497,258	564,088	13,885,172	165,544	1,760,568	15,811,284
17 District 17 Spokane	36,641,713	7,957,069	392,300	44,991,082	2,261,180	5,562,794	52,815,056
18 Big Bend	5,473,257	985,813	18,156	6,477,225	142,131	1,175,768	7,795,124
19 Columbia Basin	10,254,989	2,826,417	14,205	13,095,612	538,627	1,623,403	15,257,642
20 Walla Walla	8,726,920	1,681,783	204,914	10,613,618	640,424	1,441,071	12,695,113
21 Whatcom	4,962,631	1,195,701	143,461	6,301,793	798,087	481,350	7,581,231
22 Tacoma	10,308,998	2,973,036	297,148	13,579,182	1,134,807	2,580,245	17,294,233
23 Edmonds	11,222,492	2,678,227	587,814	14,488,533	3,478,897	6,230,336	24,197,766
24 South Puget Sound	7,136,266	2,117,683	479,343	9,733,292	824,403	731,864	11,289,560
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	287,431,827	72,693,379	7,852,022	367,977,228	33,007,601	59,940,486	460,925,314
25 Bellingham	4,890,347	445,132	174,023	5,509,502	375,022	262,454	6,146,978
26 Lake Washington	6,917,423	1,866,949	247,129	9,031,501	1,167,548	686,529	10,885,577
27 Renton	8,714,352	2,123,992	608,384	11,446,728	298,749	669,766	12,415,243
28 Bates	12,350,939	2,304,341	332,017	14,987,297	1,367,006	2,098,126	18,452,429
29 Clover Park	11,427,100	2,223,602	230,122	13,880,823	3,604,663	645,098	18,130,584
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	44,300,161	8,964,015	1,591,675	54,855,851	6,812,987	4,361,973	66,030,811
SYSTEM TOTAL	331,731,988	81,657,394	9,443,697	422,833,078	39,820,588	64,302,459	526,956,125

Source Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148, 758, and 149 include programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs less than 100 and programs 100 through 190.

COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
GENERAL STATE, LOCAL, AND SPECIAL REVENUE--FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

In terms of constant dollars per FTE, college expenditures decreased by eight percent from fiscal year 1993 to 1994. While the percentage decline in constant dollar per FTE over the past five years has been small--1.5 percent, the financial impact is large. For every FTE, the colleges had $61 less to spend in 1993-94 than was available from those same sources in 1989-90. In dollar terms, that is $6.6 million for the system or $205,000 on average per college less state and general local fund money than five years ago assuming the same number of students.

Expenditures per FTEs in Constant Dollars
(Excluding Local Dedicated Funds, Grants & Contracts)



Fiscal Years 1990 through 1994

Fiscal Year	General State/Local/Special Revenue (001, 149, 758) Real Dollars	Constant Dollars	Actual Annual Average State* FTEs	State/Local Funds Expenditures per FTE Real	Constant
COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
1989-90	297,921,364	342,832,410	85,896	$ 3,468	$ 3,991
1990-91	332,455,540	362,942,729	86,015	3,865	4,220
1991-92	337,795,902	356,701,058	89,939	3,756	3,966
1992-93	371,656,225	380,405,553	88,726	4,189	4,287
1993-94	367,977,228	367,977,228	94,310	3,902	3,902
COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES					
1992-93	426,405,864	436,444,078	101,846	$ 4,187	$ 4,285
1993-94	422,833,078	422,833,078	107,599	3,930	3,930

Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1993-94.
* Excludes excess enrollments in 1992-93, 1993-94.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
GENERAL STATE, LOCAL, AND SPECIAL REVENUE – FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

General state and local expenditures declined in all "program" areas from fiscal 1993 to 1994, but declines were greatest in primary support, academic computing, and administration. For every dollar spent in 1993-94 on direct instruction, libraries and academic support, 18 additional cents were spent on student services which include counseling, advising, assessment testing, and special programs designed to retain minority students, women students entering college after raising a family, and students with disabilities. Also, 27 cents went to administration (down from 28 cents the year before) and 20 cents to plant maintenance and operation.

Fiscal Years 1990 through 1994

	Community Colleges					Community and Technical Colleges	
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
010 INSTRUCTION							
Real $	162,198,998	176,365,967	179,405,903	194,761,505	198,515,897	225,149,685	227,498,632
Constant $	186,650,170	192,539,265	189,446,571	199,346,474	198,515,897	230,450,036	227,498,632
% Change		3.2%	-1.6%	5.2%	-0.4%		-1.3%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES							
Real $	8,195,315	9,311,663	9,630,657	11,094,113	9,571,118	14,968,577	13,332,553
Constant $	9,430,742	10,165,571	10,169,648	11,355,285	9,571,118	15,320,959	13,332,553
% Change		7.8%	0.0%	11.7%	-15.7%		-13.0%
050 LIBRARIES							
Real $	13,194,862	14,671,799	14,535,829	16,091,753	15,156,685	16,492,527	15,730,254
Constant $	15,183,961	16,017,248	15,349,344	16,470,576	15,156,685	16,880,785	15,730,254
% Change		5.5%	-4.2%	7.3%	-8.0%		-6.8%
060 STUDENT SERVICES							
Real $	31,612,658	36,416,823	38,769,118	42,375,334	42,320,954	45,929,043	46,416,357
Constant $	36,378,203	39,756,357	40,938,879	43,372,911	42,320,954	47,010,279	46,416,357
% Change		9.3%	3.0%	5.9%	-2.4%		-1.3%
080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT							
Real $	46,988,032	55,548,001	54,790,944	61,871,592	58,409,194	71,507,961	69,341,014
Constant $	54,071,383	60,641,922	57,857,385	63,328,139	58,409,194	73,191,362	69,341,014
% Change		12.2%	-4.6%	9.5%	-7.8%		-5.3%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE							
Real $	35,722,181	40,141,287	40,603,451	45,561,927	44,003,379	52,458,072	50,514,269
Constant $	41,107,228	43,822,366	42,875,872	46,634,521	44,003,379	53,693,011	50,514,269
% Change		6.6%	-2.2%	8.8%	-5.6%		-5.9%
TOTAL REAL $	297,912,046	332,455,540	337,735,902	371,756,224	367,977,228	426,505,865	422,833,079
TOTAL CONSTANT $	342,821,687	362,942,729	356,637,700	380,507,906	367,977,228	436,546,433	422,833,079
CONSTANT $ CHANGE		5.9%	-1.7%	6.7%	-3.3%		-3.1%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE, LOCAL, AND SPECIAL REVENUE – FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1994

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
1 Peninsula	3,136,236	49.0%	209,968	3.3%	307,164	4.8%
2 Grays Harbor	3,533,379	46.7%	300,503	4.0%	357,249	4.7%
3 Olympic	7,597,654	54.2%	411,826	2.9%	590,128	4.2%
4 Skagit Valley	6,067,224	52.5%	482,468	4.2%	586,137	5.1%
5 Everett	8,358,631	56.0%	279,558	1.9%	804,382	5.4%
6 District 6 Seattle	27,354,476	53.9%	676,092	1.3%	1,780,236	3.5%
7 Shoreline	10,648,618	59.5%	187,214	1.0%	870,252	4.9%
8 Bellevue	10,760,808	60.3%	226,007	1.3%	794,622	4.5%
9 Highline	9,525,171	54.2%	296,784	1.7%	746,139	4.2%
10 Green River	9,407,828	53.0%	651,751	3.7%	508,765	2.9%
11 Pierce	8,801,925	60.4%	665,913	4.6%	438,787	3.0%
12 Centralia	4,182,178	54.4%	159,321	2.1%	319,611	4.2%
13 Lower Columbia	4,934,781	49.8%	426,996	4.3%	365,048	3.7%
14 Clark	10,197,848	56.0%	627,770	3.4%	664,817	3.7%
15 Wenatchee Valley	3,891,648	47.7%	452,163	5.5%	363,466	4.5%
16 Yakima Valley	7,092,292	51.1%	570,750	4.1%	560,089	4.0%
17 District 17 Spokane	25,584,112	56.9%	383,085	0.9%	1,881,853	4.2%
18 Big Bend	3,144,462	48.5%	107,383	1.7%	288,483	4.5%
19 Columbia Basin	7,099,723	54.2%	211,158	1.6%	602,651	4.6%
20 Walla Walla	5,336,206	50.3%	391,742	3.7%	592,499	5.6%
21 Whatcom	2,748,236	43.6%	300,152	4.8%	285,694	4.5%
22 Tacoma	6,537,127	48.1%	604,660	4.5%	548,772	4.0%
23 Edmonds	7,476,468	51.6%	606,967	4.2%	546,144	3.8%
24 South Puget Sound	5,096,867	52.4%	340,886	3.5%	353,695	3.6%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	198,515,897	53.9%	9,571,118	2.6%	15,156,685	4.1%
25 Bellingham	2,827,922	51.3%	374,847	6.8%	30,727	0.6%
26 Lake Washington	4,127,782	45.7%	492,736	5.5%	168,427	1.9%
27 Renton	5,664,849	49.5%	685,562	6.0%	149,271	1.3%
28 Bates	8,622,145	57.5%	954,611	6.4%	63,574	0.4%
29 Clover Park	7,740,037	55.8%	1,253,680	9.0%	161,571	1.2%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	28,982,735	52.8%	3,761,434	6.9%	573,569	1.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	227,498,632	53.8%	13,332,553	3.2%	15,730,254	3.7%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

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EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE, LOCAL, AND SPECIAL REVENUE – FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1994

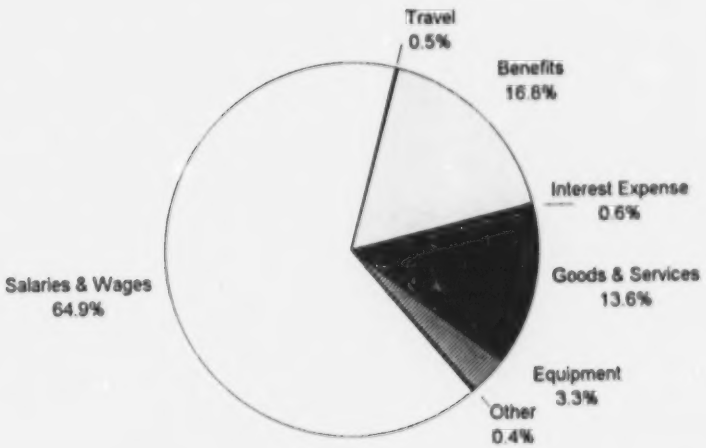
	060 Student Services		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	732,319	11.4%	1,208,867	18.9%	803,707	12.6%	6,398,262
2 Grays Harbor	1,139,339	15.1%	1,361,734	18.0%	871,038	11.5%	7,563,242
3 Olympic	1,655,262	11.8%	2,288,116	16.3%	1,462,911	10.4%	14,005,897
4 Skagit Valley	1,229,074	10.6%	1,705,094	14.8%	1,477,701	12.8%	11,547,699
5 Everett	1,600,863	10.7%	2,243,453	15.0%	1,633,290	10.9%	14,920,176
6 District 6 Seattle	5,944,428	11.7%	8,867,045	17.5%	6,157,630	12.1%	50,779,907
7 Shoreline	1,620,708	9.1%	2,544,737	14.2%	2,036,836	11.4%	17,908,366
8 Bellevue	1,998,127	11.2%	2,444,542	13.7%	1,610,124	9.0%	17,834,230
9 Highline	1,973,281	11.2%	2,626,276	14.9%	2,411,713	13.7%	17,579,365
10 Green River	2,185,594	12.3%	2,953,692	16.6%	2,039,595	11.5%	17,747,225
11 Pierce	1,395,476	9.6%	2,035,809	14.0%	1,226,734	8.4%	14,564,644
12 Centralia	860,963	11.2%	1,340,669	17.4%	823,151	10.7%	7,685,893
13 Lower Columbia	1,128,075	11.4%	1,858,890	18.7%	1,201,893	12.1%	9,915,684
14 Clark	2,065,537	11.4%	2,429,369	13.4%	2,211,435	12.2%	18,196,776
15 Wenatchee Valley	903,260	11.1%	1,588,397	19.5%	965,418	11.8%	8,164,352
16 Yakima Valley	1,914,663	13.8%	2,100,332	15.1%	1,647,047	11.9%	13,885,172
17 District 17 Spokane	5,518,233	12.3%	6,098,324	13.6%	5,525,475	12.3%	44,991,082
18 Big Bend	582,167	9.0%	1,227,869	19.0%	1,126,862	17.4%	6,477,225
19 Columbia Basin	1,391,558	10.6%	2,055,998	15.7%	1,734,524	13.2%	13,095,612
20 Walla Walla	1,124,524	10.6%	1,511,050	14.2%	1,655,597	15.6%	10,613,618
21 Whatcom	957,123	15.2%	1,204,516	19.1%	806,072	12.8%	6,301,793
22 Tacoma	1,690,539	12.4%	2,595,721	19.1%	1,602,363	11.8%	13,579,182
23 Edmonds	1,578,857	10.9%	2,399,060	16.6%	1,881,036	13.0%	14,488,533
24 South Puget Sound	1,130,984	11.6%	1,719,632	17.7%	1,091,227	11.2%	9,733,292
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	42,320,954	11.5%	58,409,194	15.9%	44,003,379	12.0%	367,977,228
25 Bellingham	467,619	8.5%	1,162,639	21.1%	645,749	11.7%	5,509,502
26 Lake Washington	964,286	10.7%	2,211,436	24.5%	1,066,834	11.8%	9,031,501
27 Renton	1,032,833	9.0%	2,239,064	19.6%	1,675,150	14.6%	11,446,728
28 Bates	817,883	5.5%	2,650,173	17.7%	1,878,911	12.5%	14,987,297
29 Clover Park	812,782	5.9%	2,668,509	19.2%	1,244,245	9.0%	13,880,823
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	4,095,403	7.5%	10,931,821	19.9%	6,510,890	11.9%	54,855,851
SYSTEM TOTAL	46,416,357	11.0%	69,341,014	16.4%	50,514,269	11.9%	422,833,079

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (82 percent of all expenditures).

Expenditures by Object
1993-94



Fiscal Year 1994

Object		Expenditures	Object		Expenditures
A	Salaries and Wages	297,630,842	K	Equipment (non-capital)	4,698,971
B	Employee Benefits	77,129,322	N	Grants and Subsidies	1,266,853
C	Personal Services	341,239	P	Interest Expenses	2,560,970
E	Goods and Services	62,578,657	S	Interagecy Reimbursement	(13,441,610)
G	Travel	2,077,427	T	Transfer of Charges	(22,330,812)
J	Equipment (capitalized)	10,321,221			

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedur
Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in object "S," Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic, occupational, training and re-training skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society." These federal dollars represent a small percentage of the total dollars available for vocational education programs. The major objectives are to insure participation by special populations and program improvement for all vocational education programs.

Expenditure Levels - Community and Technical Colleges
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied
Technology Act of 1990

Fiscal Year	Title II-C Basic Grant	Title III-B Consumer/ Homemaking	Administration State Leadership	Real Dollar Total	Constant Dollar Total
1991-92	6,418,876	305,365	475,101	7,199,342	7,602,262
1992-93	6,994,678	289,860	584,493	7,869,031	8,054,279
1993-94	7,291,599	288,927	728,464	8,308,990	8,308,990

Title II-C of the Perkins Act (Basic State Grants) provides funding for program improvement, with the full participation of special populations. Each college district must give priority to a limited number of sites and/or programs that serve the highest concentrations of those at-risk students. Each funded program must be of sufficient size and quality to be effective, must integrate vocational and academic competencies, and must provide equitable participation for special populations.

Special population students includes individuals with handicaps, educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals of limited English proficiency, individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate sex bias (non-traditional programs), and individuals in correctional institutions

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Consumer and Homemaking Education) provides funds to conduct consumer and homemaking education programs. Activities include instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking; and instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUND ALLOCATIONS BY DISTRICT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

Federal vocational funds are allocated to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. College districts submit local plans for their allocation before funds are awarded. Programs must be of sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective in achieving the objectives under this part of this Act.

Final Allocation of FY 1994 Federal Vocational Funds

		Basic Grant II-C	Consumer/ Homemaking III-B
1	Peninsula	$125,695	$4,981
2	Grays Harbor	208,062	8,244
3	Olympic	196,479	7,785
4	Skagit Valley	217,929	8,635
5	Everett	158,727	6,290
6	District 6 Seatt;e	599,733	23,764
7	Shoreline	264,260	10,471
8	Bellevue	122,692	4,862
9	Highline	225,221	8,924
10	Green River	159,156	6,307
11	Pierce	179,748	7,122
12	Centralia	169,881	6,732
13	Lower Columbia	200,340	7,938
14	Clark	365,502	14,483
15	Wenatchee Valley	195,192	7,734
16	Yakima Valley	352,632	13,973
17	District 17 Spokane	1,126,536	44,639
18	Big Bend	117,115	4,641
19	Columbia Basin	157,870	6,256
20	Walla Walla	280,562	11,117
21	Whatcom	66,923	2,652
22	Tacoma	201,198	7,972
23	Edmonds	128,698	5,100
24	South Puget Sound	208,920	8,278
25	Bellingham	150,577	5,967
26	Lake Washington	199,911	7,921
27	Renton	199,911	7,921
28	Bates	335,473	13,293
29	Clover Park	376,656	14,925
	TOTAL	$7,291,599	$288,927

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Single Parent, Sex Equity, Displaced Homemaker) may be provided to secondary or post-secondary institutions, or community-based organizations. Funds are administered by the state sex equity specialist and distributed on a competitive basis. During fiscal year 1994, Washington received $1.8 million.

SEX EQUITY PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goals and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services which eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in vocational education and provide programs which enable girls and women aged 14-25 to support themselves and their families. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training and activities including workshops to counter sex bias, sex stereotyping and sex discrimination such as sexual harassment prevention, and nontraditional career awareness and training.

Increased access to training by support for child care, transportation, and other support services.

Providing information on identification of barriers to equity, awareness of equity issues, math and science remediation, computer access , and vocational and equity guidance activities.

SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKER AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goal and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services for single parents or displaced homemakers in need of vocational services that lead toward marketable skills and self-sufficiency. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training activities, including preparatory basic skills, integrated academics and vocational education, and expanded vocational education services such as guidance and counseling, and pre-vocational orientation.

Increased access to training by support for child care and transportation, flexibility in scheduling, tuition and fee assistance, and coordination with other service providers to assure access to special populations.

Providing information to facilitate vocational education related supervised services recruitment, retention--including life management skills, referrals, placements, follow-up and coordination.

SEX EQUITY AND SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECTS BY FUNDING LEVELS

	Sex Equity	Single Parent/ Displaced Homemaker
Collaborative Projects		
Centralia		$65,928
Clover Park	$50,000	70,000
District 17 Spokane	50,000	
Highline		70,000
Shoreline		70,000
Yakima Valley	50,000	
Adult Projects		
Bellingham	10,000	40,000
Clover Park	10,000	
Columbia Basin	10,000	40,000
District 17 Spokane	10,000	40,000
Edmonds		50,000
Lake Washington	10,000	
North Seattle		40,000
Olympic	10,000	40,000
Peninsula		40,000
Renton	10,000	39,837
Spokane Falls	10,000	40,000
Tacoma		40,000
Walla Walla	10,000	39,900
Youth Projects		
Pierce (Challenger)		9,938
Pierce (Gates)		9,938
Minigrant Projects		
Bellingham	3,500	
Clover Park		3,500
District 17 Spokane	3,500	3,500
Olympic		3,500
Statewide Technical Assistance Initiative		
Everett	56,423	56,026
TOTAL	$303,423	$812,067

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

Title III-E of the Perkins Act (Tech Prep Education) provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs designed to provide a Tech Prep education path leading to a two-year associate degree, two-year certificate, or entry into an apprenticeship program of two or more years. These programs are designed to offer strong comprehensive links between secondary and post-secondary educational institutions and school to work transition. Washington State allocates Tech Prep funds on a competitive RFP basis to consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, as well as secondary and post-secondary institutions. Grant awards are dispersed to fiscal agents of the consortia which in this state is identified as a community or technical college. In FY 1994, Washington received approximately $1.9 million for distribution from the U.S. Department of Education. The program is in its third year or Phase III. $804,091 was allocated in the first year and $900,000 in the second. Five percent of this statewide allocation has been earmarked for program administration.

TECH PREP GRANT LEVELS

Phase III - 1993-94

IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS:	
SCI-Tech *(Columbia Basin College)*	$125,000
Tech Prep Tri-District Partnership in Aquaculture *(Grays Harbor College)*	39,501
Skagit-Island Tech Prep/Applied Academics Integration Model *(Skagit Valley College)*	100,000
Implementing a Tech Prep Program for Thurston County *(South Puget Sound Community College)*	107,685
SW King County Technical Academy *(South Seattle Community College)*	145,570
PRO-TEC Expansion Project *(Clover Park Technical College)*	100,000
Integrated Technology/Tree Fruit Mgmt *(Wenatchee Valley College)*	100,000
Tech Prep Through Career Pathways *(Yakima Valley Community College)*	100,000
DEMONSTRATION GRANTS:	
South Puget Sound Community College	$5,000
District 17 Spokane	5,000
Tacoma Community College	5,000

PLANNING GRANTS:	
Columbia Basin Regional Tech Prep *(Columbia Basin College)*	$15,000
A Future Plan for Tech Prep in Southwest Washington *(Centralia College)*	15,000
General Lab Technician Program *(Edmonds Community College)*	15,000
Computer Information Systems Project *(Lower Columbia College)*	15,000
Tech Prep Health Careers *(Renton Technical College)*	15,000
Thurston County Consortium *(South Puget Sound Community College)*	15,000
Seattle Tech Prep - Health Occupational *(South Seattle Community College)*	15,000
NEWTEC - Futures by Design *(District 17 Spokane)*	15,000
Tech Prep Toward the Technologies *(Walla Walla Community College*	15,000
Manufacturing and Industrial Tech *(Whatcom Community College)*	15,000
PHASE III TOTAL	**$982,756**

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT

TUITION AND FEES

APPENDIX A

TUITION AND FEES PER QUARTER REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges are free to set fees on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $1,100 for a year of instruction in 1993-94. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-residents.

Community Colleges: The state legislature establishes the tuition rate for community colleges such that tuition equals 25 percent of the cost of instruction for 1993-94. As of 1993-94, tuition revenues generated from the budgeted enrollment level and revenues from enrollments above the budgeted amount are retained by the colleges. Students enrolled in certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid pay lower tuition charges. Additionally, Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans pay reduced rates. ABE and ESL are free of charge.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which supports college operations. Services and activities fees are not budgeted at the state level, but are retained locally and used for student activities and programs.

Washington Community Colleges
Academic Years 1991-92 thru 1993-94

Type of Institution	Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1991-92 Resident	1991-92 Non-Resident	1992-93 Resident	1992-93 Non-Resident	1993-94 Resident	1993-94 Non-Resident
Community Colleges	Tuition						
	Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50
	Operating Fee	234.00	1,066.00	250.00	1,138.00	290.00	1,298.00
	Services & Activities Fee	38.50	38.50	40.50	40.50	42.50	42.50
		$315.00	$1,239.00	$333.00	$1,313.00	$375.00	$1,475.00

Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fees amounts are the maximum a college may charge. Since 1977, resident Vietnam-era veterans have been exempted from tuition and fee rate increases.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL

ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

APPENDIX B

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Academic	Vocational	Developmental	Basic Skills	Total
Summer					
State	3,225	8,841	511	4,320	16,896
Contract	1,088	1,398	172	1,359	4,017
Student Funded					1,729
Self-Support					11,498
Fall					
State	47,745	42,379	5,244	12,996	108,373
Contract	4,427	3,327	330	2,851	10,926
Student Funded					3,234
Self-Support					
Winter					
State	46,306	42,211	4,733	12,783	106,033
Contract	3,860	3,070	334	3,217	10,481
Student Funded					2,981
Self-Support					
Spring					
State	43,990	41,305	4,125	12,370	101,801
Contract	4,230	2,970	326	2,675	10,191
Student Funded					3,076
Self-Support					
Academic Year 1993-94					
State	47,089	44,912	4,871	14,156	111,035
Contract	4,535	3,588	388	3,367	11,872
Student Funded					3,673
Self-Support					3,833
Total					122,883

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Annual
State	39,323	175,455	171,440	167,513	295,211
Contract	10,629	21,156	19,651	20,033	43,954
State and Contract	49,952	196,601	191,091	187,546	339,165
Student Funded	42,957	29,733	28,664	30,394	99,116
Total	226,334		219,755	217,940	438,281

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1976-77

Academic Year	State Supported: Academic & Basic Skills	State Supported: Vocational	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Academic & Basic Skills	Contract Supported: Vocational	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THRU 1991-92

Academic Year	State Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	State Supported: Vocational	State Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Contract Supported: Vocational	Contract Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

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TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,165	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3,583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893

(Continued)

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TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1992-93										
Summer	2,884	3,736	3,751	10,371	1,067	1,352	1,343	3,762	14,849	28,995
Fall	46,403	31,698	15,946	94,047	3,559	2,960	2,524	9,043	3,517	106,608
Winter	45,013	30,814	14,885	90,712	2,950	2,672	2,833	8,455	3,032	102,495
Spring	42,383	29,139	14,614	86,137	3,449	2,866	2,480	8,795	2,904	98,109
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,561	31,796	16,399	93,755	3,675	3,283	3,060	10,018	8,101	112,069
1993-94										
Summer	3,225	4,017	4,544	11,786	1,088	1,349	1,478	3,914	13,177	28,877
Fall	47,741	31,315	17,848	96,540	4,427	2,967	2,948	10,342	3,074	109,956
Winter	46,298	31,541	16,739	94,577	3,860	2,711	3,325	9,896	2,854	107,367
Spring	43,985	30,667	15,682	90,334	4,230	2,678	2,763	9,672	2,948	102,953
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,083	32,513	18,150	97,746	4,535	3,235	3,504	11,274	7,351	116,371

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports 1986-87 through 1993-94: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THRU 1993-94

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204

Source: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service. 1986-1994: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.
Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter, 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991, 1992 and 1993 includes summer self-support. SVI and Running Start included as of 1992-93.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

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LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

Academic Year 1975-76	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1975 Data	Factbook 1977	Jan. 1977
Academic Year 1975-76 Data	Factbook 1977	
Academic Year 1976-77		
Fall Quarter 1976 Data	Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77	Oct. 1977
Academic Year 1976-77 Data	Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77	
Academic Year 1977-78		
Fall Quarter 1977 Data	Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78	Sept. 1978
Academic Year 1977-78 Data	Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78	
Academic Year 1978-79		
Fall Quarter 1978 Data	Factbook 1979	Feb. 1979
Academic Year 1978-79 Data	Factbook, Addendum A Student Enrollment, 1978-79	Jan. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80		
Fall Quarter 1979 Data	Factbook 1980	Feb. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81		
Fall Quarter 1980 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1980	Feb. 1981
Academic Year 1980-81 Data	Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81	Jan. 1982

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Academic Year 1981-82		
Fall Quarter 1981 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1981	Mar. 1982
Academic Year 1981-82 Data	Academic Year Report 1981-82	Feb. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83		
Fall Quarter 1982 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1982	Mar. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83 Data	Academic Year Report 1982-83	Dec. 1983
Academic Year 1983-84		
Fall Quarter 1983 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1983	Mar. 1984
Academic Year 1983-84 Data	Academic Year Report 1983-84	Nov. 1984
Academic Year 1984-85		
Fall Quarter 1984 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1984	Mar. 1985
Academic Year 1984-85 Data	Academic Year Report 1984-85	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86		
Fall Quarter 1985 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1985	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86 Data	Academic Year Report 1985-86	Oct. 1986
Academic Year 1986-87		
Fall Quarter 1986 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1986	Mar. 1987
Academic Year 1986-87 Data	Academic Year Report 1986-87	Sept. 1987
Academic Year 1987-88		
Fall Quarter 1987 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1987--Recap	Mar. 1988
Academic Year 1987-88 Data and Fall Quarter 1987 Data	Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987	Oct. 1988

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1988-89	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1988 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1988	Mar. 1989
Academic Year 1988-89 Data	Academic Year Report 1988-89	Apr. 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey	A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1	Jan. 1989
Academic Year 1989-90		
Fall Quarter 1989 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1989	Feb. 1990
Academic Year 1989-90 Data	Academic Year Report 1989-90	Sept. 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	A Description Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1.	June 1990
Academic Year 1990-91		
Fall Quarter 1990 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1990	Mar. 1991
Academic Year 1990-91 Data	Academic Year Report 1990-91	Sept. 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges	A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2	Oct. 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results	A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3	Nov. 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges	A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4	Dec. 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges	A Follow-up Study of Former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1	Mar. 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans	An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2	Feb. 1991
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges	A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3	Jun. 1991

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1991-92	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1991 Data	Fall Quarter Report 1991	July 1992
Academic Year 1991-92 Data	Academic Year Report 1991-92	Sept. 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges	Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4	Oct 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91 Operations Report 91-5	Nov 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990	Operations Report 92-1	Feb 1992
Academic Year 1992-93		
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background	Research Report 92-1	Aug 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992	Research Report 92-2	Oct 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs	Research Report 92-5	Oct 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up	Research Report 92-3	Nov 1992
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data	Research Report 92-4	Nov 1992
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92	Operations Report 92-2	Dec 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color	Research Report 93-1	Jan 1993
Fall Quarter 1992 Data	Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 1992	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments	Research Report 93-3	May 1993
Academic Year 1993-94		
1992-93 Running Start Enrollments	Research Report 93-4	Sept 1993
Transfer Outocmes inWashington Community Colleges	Operations Report 94-1	Jan 1994
The Progress of Students Who Enroll in Developmental Studies Courses in Washington Community Colleges	Research Report 94-1	Jan 1994

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1992-93 (continued)	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Student Progress in Washington Community and Technical Colleges	Research Report 94-2	Jan 1994
Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges	Research Report 94-3	Jan 1994
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community Colleges	Research Report 94-4	Jan 1994
Student Progress - Comparisons Over Time	Research Report 94-5	Aug 1994
Transfer Rates for Washington Community College	Research Report 94-6	Aug 1994
Job Placement Rates for Graduates of Washington Community and Technical College Vocational Programs	Research Report 94-7	Sept 1994

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P O Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495; telephone (206) 753-3685 or (SCAN) 234-3685. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX D: DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 900 technical college contact hours in a year.

Staff FTE: One full-time equivalent (FTE) staff member is defined as follows, based on staff type:

Faculty: Full-time assignment for nine months.

Administrative/Exempt Professional Staff: Full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified/Technical College Support Staff: Services are performed on the basis of 40 hours per week. An annual FTE is a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Other Faculty.

Administrative/Exempt Professional Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators, management and related support staff who are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified/Technical College Support Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Relations Board. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits or 200 or more hours in a quarter.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits or fewer than 200 hours in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40 hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40 hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations. Includes Running Start enrollments.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies: Courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills: Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL)

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Training: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in vocational courses but some also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Training."

Home and Family Life/Other/Not Specified: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment or who enroll for personal interest or other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined in Appendix 6.5 as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data provessing, purchasing, community relations and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

Objects		Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.

R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between budgeted programs and/or capital